"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are generally fair, with northwest to west winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,381. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market under pressure.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 90½c; cash corn, 35⅝c; cash cotton, 6⅞c.

FOREIGN.—Miss Ida Orme, author of "A Lesson in Kissing," was fired upon by a London man to whom she gave assistance, according to her own report. She is not dangerously wounded. Most of the European sovereigns have sent congratulations to the Sultan on the conclusion of peace in Europe. Emperor William of Germany has arrived at Buda-Pesth. Emperor Francis Joseph greeted him, and the two sovereigns received a popular ovation. Victims of J. H. I. Cruickshank, in London, testified that he was introduced by the Hon. Arthur Cadogan, brother of Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. A Red Star Line steamer, probably the Nederland, has been sighted in tow of a Chesapeake Line steamer seventy miles west of Fastnet. The anniversary of the entry of the Italian army into Rome, Sept. 20, 1870, was celebrated yesterday.—Page 6.

Page 1.

The Belle Ellen mines at Blocton, Ala., are on fire. Five miners are known to be dead, and several others are missing.

After a row at a primary in the Thirty-second Election District of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District last night Hieronymus Breisacher was stricken with apoplexy and soon died.

The janitor of the apartment house at 1,118 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, found a formidable-looking iron bomb in a vacant room. The police are looking for the last occupants of the place.

The pole of a Brooklyn trolley car caught in the overhead wires at the curve, Boerum Place and Atlantic Avenue, bringing them down. Three men were hit and shocked by the current.

The University of Illinois, which had $294,000 on deposit in the defunct Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, has begun proceedings in the courts to establish a preferred claim on the assets of the bank.

Eighteen new cases of yellow fever were reported in New Orleans yesterday, but no deaths. Eleven new cases were reported in Edwards, Miss. The situation in the other infected localities was improved.

The expert who has been examining the books of the Jersey City Street and Water Department is said to have discovered a shortage of $4,200 in the accounts of an official who has been in office within the last ten years.

Fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the Morton Boarding Stables, at Washington and Morton Streets. Repairs were being made there, and the workmen and employes had narrow escapes. Adam Schubert, a framer, who went into the stable after his tools, was burned to death. Forty horses were released and taken out.

Page 2.

The bitter faction war among the Republicans in Westchester may result in two conventions to-day.

The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals yesterday sustained the election of Mayor Hoos of Jersey City, whose title to the office was contested by his Republican opponent, Wanser.

The Executive Committee of the Home Rule Democracy adopted an address last night declaring against the present control of Tammany Hall and praising the course and the political attitude of Henry D. Purroy.

The Democratic primaries in Brooklyn last night resulted in favor of McLaughlin's leadership in nearly every ward. In the Tenth however, Alderman John J. McGarry made good his revolt against McLaughlin for the time being, scoring an emphatic victory amid very great excitement.

Jacob Worth denied emphatically yesterday that he had abandoned his fight for the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor by the Republicans. He said that he would adhere to Mr. Low's candidacy to the end. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff declared that there would be no compromise on the part of the Platt faction. Mr. Atterbury claimed 80,000 votes for Platt in the coming County Convention, out of 109,000 altogether.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union resolved yesterday to "proceed to further nominations." Mayor Strong, in an interview discussed the possibility of Low's withdrawal from the Mayoralty race and of the union of the anti-Tammany forces in support of a compromise candidate. It was reported that if Olcott is nominated by the Republicans he will propose to Low that they both withdraw.

Page 3.

A barge crew of the New York Athletic Club saved two men from drowning in the Sound off Whitestone.

The British ship Favonius, bound from Pensacola, Fla., to Rio Janeiro with a cargo of lumber, has been burned at sea.

The historic frigate Constitution sailed yesterday from Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston, where she was launched 100 years ago.

The Attorney General has been asked to write an opinion regarding the power of the New York Police Board to appoint a Chief of Police without competitive examination.

Martin Thorn was identified by a merchant as a man who bought plaster of paris of him on the night of the Guldensuppe murder. The finding of the death mask is discredited.

Carolan O'Brien Bryant, for many years a familiar figure in the life of this city, a one time friend of Tweed, an ardent admirer of Tilden, and an eccentric character in every respect, died near Washington.

The anthracite coal strike is said to be fast drawing to a close, with victory for the operators. Miners returned to work at the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company's collieries, in Honey Brook, Penn., and some to the Pardee Lattimer mines. There were disturbances in Lattimer and Eckley. A warrant was served on Sheriff Martin; he and his Deputies will have a hearing to-day.

Page 4.

New York won in the baseball field over Baltimore yesterday in the game at the Polo Grounds by a score of 10 to 9.

The annual tournament of the Lenox Golf Club began yesterday. Mrs. W. A. Taylor won the de Heredia Cup for women and William Travers Gray the Alexandre Cup for men.

R. King Lee, seventy-six years old, of 127 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, is missing. He was last seen at Niagara Falls on Sept. 12. His family fear that he met with an accident there.

Recent action by the Canadian Wheelmen's Association has given assurance that the Canadian body will support the League of American Wheelmen in its fight against the outlawed racers of the Pacific Coast.

Fuller & Wilson, bullion dealers at 29 Wall Street, have made an assignment. It is said they speculated in silver, and were caught both ways. The assets and liabilities are between $40,000 and $50,000 each.

A young man went into the jewelry store of A. A. Webster, at 440 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and asked to be allowed to wait for his aunt. The aunt never came, so the young man left. He took with him two fine gold watches.

A chilling wind swept over the Gravesend race track yesterday, but it did not interfere with the racing. M. F. Dwyer's horses, Ben Eder, Previous, and Cleophus, won the second, third, and fourth races, respectively. The opening dash was won by Kenmore Queen, Peat took the fifth race, and J. A. Grey the sixth.

Page 5.

Adolph Lowell of 4 Bleecker Street shot himself at the grave of his wife, in Jersey City.

John W. Foster has returned to Washington to arrange for the conference of seal experts in October.

The President yesterday appointed Archibald J. Sampson of Arizona Minister to Ecuador and E. G. Kennedy United States Marshal for South Dakota.

The War Department has published the report of Lieut. Moss, who commanded the bicycle corps which made the long journey from Fort Missoula, Mon., to St. Louis last Summer.

Four chiefs of division and twenty clerks in the Post Office Department have been notified to show cause why they should not be reduced in salary and position, to make room for other clerks of greater efficiency.

Letters from Gen. Callxto Garcia have been received in this city. Dr. E. S. Agramonte brought from Cuba additional details of the capture of Victoria de las Tunas by the insurgents. Large quantities of munitions and arms have been landed for the insurgents by three recent expeditions.

Joseph Rogers, head bookkeeper for Fayerweather & Ladew, leather dealers, was arrested yesterday, in consequence of his confession that he had embezzled from them sums of various amount during a period of more than twelve years. The total of his stealings is, it is believed, about $18,000. He bet at the race courses.

All kite records were broken yesterday at Blue Hill, Mass., when an altitude of 10,016 feet was reached with four miles of wire. Atmospheric pressure, temperature, and humidity were recorded at various heights. The usefulness of kites in obtaining weather forecasts was clearly demonstrated.

Secretary of War Alger held a conference with Messrs. Weare and Cudahy of the Alaska Transportation and Trading Company in Washington yesterday. They propose to send three more steamers up the Yukon before the river closes to navigation. The United States troops for Alaska will sail Thursday from Seattle on the steamer Humboldt.

Gen. Woodford, Minister to Spain, is reported in the Paris Temps to have had an interview with the Duke of Tetuan at San Sebastian, in which he dwelt upon the necessity of terminating the war in Cuba as a reason for the interest shown by the United States. A dispatch from Madrid says that the position taken may have the effect of solving the Spanish Cabinet troubles.

Page 7.

The President will leave Washington for North Adams, Mass., this evening about 9 o'clock.

The American Institute Fair opened in Madison Square Garden last night, with more than 3,000 persons in attendance.

The steam sealing bark Hope, with Lieut. Peary and his party on board, has reached Sydney, C. B., from the Arctic. She will come to New York.

Edward Bellamy, the author of "Looking Backward," is on the way to Denver in search of health. It is said he is at present in a serious condition.

The whaling ship Falken has reached Hammerfest, the most northern town in Europe, with a pigeon bearing a message, dated July 13, and believed to be from Andrée's balloon.

Page 12.

The wheat market yesterday was irregular but strong. Foreign news was dull, but there was a fair export business.

Mrs. Clara Mattsen of Jersey City has organized a society the object of which is to recover land taken by legal process.

Constant Totans, a member of the well-known restaurant firm of Mouquin & Co., committed suicide by drowning himself.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook started yesterday for Rio de Janeiro, where he is to join the Belgian expedition which is to seek for the South Pole.

John Lawlor, who was discharged as janitor of a school in Long Island City, would not leave, and arrested a School Trustee for trespassing on the property.

The Board of Administration of the National Association of Credit Men yesterday decided upon a plan which is intended to materially reduce the number of fraudulent failures.

The hearing in regard to the rapid transit plans was continued yesterday, and T. O. Crosby, an engineer of Washington, D. C., testified that in his opinion the cost of the electrical equipment of the road alone would be $20,000,000.

Justice Russell, in the Supreme Court, yesterday decided that Elizabeth L. Waters has no right to appear on the stage under the name of "Baroness Blanc," and he fined her $50 for transgression of the injunction in the decree of divorce granted to her former husband, prohibitive of her use of the name.

Nearly 1,000 of the children denied admission to the schools on the opening day have been accommodated in nearby schools or in grades higher than those to which they were applicants. School No. 13 was ordered closed yesterday for a week to enable the painters and kalsominers to finish their work.

The talk of the out-of-town buyers who have come here at reduced transit rates, obtained for them by the Merchant's Association, is still of the superlative merits of New York as a market and of the bright promise of the business season. More than 1,700 tickets have been countersigned for the home trip of the holders by the Joint Traffic Association.

Uncles and cousins of Andrew J. Garvey, who was a public contractor under the Tweed régime, and who died in London, have begun a contest of his will, on the ground of illegal alienation of property and of the illegal bequeathing of more than half of his estate (his wife being alive) to charitable or benevolent corporations. The estate is estimated at $600,000.

A breach-of-promise suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by Annie Berliner, a deaf-mute, against Jacob Scharlin, also a deaf-mute, asking for $50,000 damages. In his answer Scharlin alleges, as one reason why he did not fulfill his engagement to marry Miss Berliner, the fact that she refused to learn to talk with her fingers, the only method of which he was master, she having been taught to converse by the silent movements of the lips. Scharlin's father is a rich manufacturer, and the pair were brought together for their betrothal by a shatchen.

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ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY FUNDS.

Attempt to Establish a Preferred Claim on the Assets of the Globe Savings Bank.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The depositors of the Globe Savings Bank have little chance of getting any dividends for several months unless the courts decide not to grant the petition of the University of Illinois for leave to file a lien on the assets of the defunct institution. It may be a long time before they get a small dividend, for in the event of the lower court denying the petition, the university Trustees doubtless will appeal to the higher courts, and this will tie up matters and prevent any dividends being paid until the matter can be adjusted.

The university Trustees began their fight for the assets by filing two documents. One was a claim against the receiver for $294,000, which, it is claimed, the university lost through the failure of the bank, and the other was a petition asking that the claim of the university be made a preferred lien on all the assets of the institution.

ATE FLOWERS FOR DINNER.

A Man Thought to be Starving Pronounced Insane.

A well-dressed man, who gave his name as John Lottes, thirty-three years old, was arrested last night, at the Broadway Tabernacle, corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, by Policeman Connelly of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who found him pulling up flowers within the railing and stuffing them in his mouth.

Lottes asked to be left alone, as he was eating his dinner. He finally accepted the policeman's offer to take him to a hotel, and accompanied the officer to the station house.

An ambulance was summoned, and the surgeon diagnosed the man's case as one of starvation and alcoholism. Lottes was taken to the hospital, where Dr. James Gardner pronounced him insane, and committed him to the pavilion for examination.

MORE YELLOW FEVER CASES

Eighteen Were Reported in New Orleans Yesterday, but No Deaths Occurred.

CHARGES AGAINST A DOCTOR

Accused of Failing to Report Nine Cases to the Health Authorities —State and Federal Detention Camps Established.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The largest number of cases reported on any one day since yellow fever first made its appearance in New Orleans, two weeks ago, was recorded on the books of the Board of Health this evening at 6 o'clock, although at that hour not a single case had proved fatal during the day. There were eighteen cases in all. To-night most of the patients were reported to be doing well

The most sensational incident of the day was the announcement from Dr. Joseph Holt that he had discovered nine cases among his practice, the first of which had come under his observation on Friday. Inspectors were sent to the various houses where Dr. Holt reported sickness to exist. The places were all disinfected, and guards were placed in front of them, but the Board of Health has very little hope of the effectiveness of these measures, since all those who desired were given an opportunity to escape from the infected houses. One of the houses, where there are four patients, is a fashionable boarding house.

The Board of Health this afternoon discussed at length Dr. Holt's alleged violation of a city ordinance, which provides for the punishment by fine or imprisonment of any physician who fails to report a positive case or suspicious case of yellow fever in a period like the present. The board decided to summon Dr. Holt to appear and explain his alleged negligence.

At its session to-day the Board of Health decided to send an appeal to Gov. Foster, asking him to supply the board $25,000 from the surplus fund of the State to assist the board in prosecuting its fight against the fever. The Governor was also asked to issue orders for tents and other camp supplies, to be used at the camp of detention.

After a conference of the health and city authorities to-day, the Oakland Driving Park was selected as the site for the Camp of Detention. It is situated in the rear of the city, and was tendered to the officials by the Crescent City Jockey Club. A large force of men were immediately put to work and it is expected that by to-morrow the camp will be ready to receive 200 or 300 people from the Italian quarter. Gov. Foster left this afternoon and Gen. Glynn to provide 100 tents, blankets, cots, and other necessary articles for the use of the refugees, and Gen. Glynn has arranged to have these articles sent to the camp to-morrow.

Fifty-eight people slept at Fontainbleau, the Federal detention camp, last night. To-day additional refugees arrived there from Mobile. To-morrow the camp will be prepared to receive 150 additional guests, and by Thursday the surgeons in charge say they will have accommodations for 500 people besides those already quartered there. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad is providing free transportation for all who wish to go to the camp.

There were no new cases at Ocean Springs up to this evening, and several of the old patients were discharged to-day.

NO FEVER IN ATLANTA.

Any One Who Says There is Must Join the Chain Gang.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20.—The City Council has taken a unique and what it is believed will be an effective step to prevent the spread of idle rumors touching the supposed development of yellow fever here from the refugees now quartered in this city. This afternoon it passed an ordinance providing that any person convicted of spreading or attempting to spread any unfounded report tending to damage the status of the city or to raise a panic shall be sentenced to work sixty days in the public chain gang.

It has been declared by some of the best lawyers in Atlanta that this ordinance is in direct defiance of the civil rights act, but for the time being, at least, it will be enforced to the letter. Many reports have left this city to the effect that yellow fever was rampant, and the Mayor and City Council held that some such step as the above was necessary to restore confidence and prevent a groundless panic.

The situation in Atlanta is unchanged. Two hundred and fifty refugees arrived here this morning. There is not a suspicious case in the city, and all reports to that effect are indignantly denied by the health authorities.

RELIEF AT MOBILE

Cool Weather Stops the Spread of the Contagion.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 20.—Sunday afternoon the hot spell was broken by a rain, which served also to wash out the gutters and improve the city's sanitary condition. The temperature continued to fall during the night, and this morning real Autumn weather was experienced. Saturday there were eleven new cases, and yesterday as many more, so that the public expected at least a score of new cases to be announced to-day, but the Board of Health reported only two.

A member of the board said to-day that he expected the disease would be subdued and traffic and travel resumed before the middle of next month. The total number of deaths here has been three. The patients now ill are reported in good condition, and the President of the Board of Health congratulates the people upon the improvement in the situation.

The gulf steamer Wil Stein, from Bocas, is detained below, although she is reported as not having been exposed to infection, but there have been one or two cases at Bocas, and the vessel has been refused permission to come to the city until disinfected at Mobile Bay Quarantine. This means that the cargo must be thrown overboard and will be a total loss.

The report that there was yellow fever at the Bay Quarantine is not true. The British bark Belvidere put in Saturday from Santos with a suspicious case of fever on board. The vessel was ordered to the Government quarantine station at Ship Island.

THE MISSISSIPPI SITUATION.

Popular Alarm Subsiding.—Eleven New Cases at Edwards.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 20.—The weather here to-day was cool, and the city is healthy. A rigid quarantine is maintained. The alarm at Meridian is subsiding and business is improving. Some of the refugees from there returned to-day, and arrangements have been made for the restoration of traffic on the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad.

Eleven new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day at Edwards, making a total of fifty-four thus far registered. With one or two exceptions, all the patients are said to be doing well.

MISSISSIPPI MAIL STOPPED.

The Marine Hospital Service to Move in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Post Office Department has received information that the Mississippi State Board of Health has quarantined all mails from the infected districts of that State and refuses to permit them to be dispatched to their destination, even if fumigated.

Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service will take action in the matter, with a view to raising the embargo so far as properly disinfected mail is concerned.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Dropsy from Anæmia Also Common in Santiago Owing to Poor Food.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—In his last weekly report to the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service concerning health conditions at Santiago de Cuba, Sanitary Inspector Caminero says:

"Yellow fever is slowly increasing, and the cases now under treatment generally take a malignant form, ending in death.

"Dropsy from anaemia is very common just now, as food is scarce and high in price, and almost beyond the means of the poorer classes.

"Over 2,000 people live on a five-cent dinner fare provided by charity kitchens, and beggars are as thick in the streets as the falling leaves are in the woods."

France Guarding Against Fever.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—M. Barthou, the Minister of the Interior, has instructed the Prefects of the Maritime Provinces to watch particularly all arrivals from America, with a view of guarding against yellow fever.

Railroad Employes Leave Mobile.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—Two special trains, which left Mobile, Ala., to-day are expected to reach here to-morrow morning. On the trains are the clerks and other employes in the general offices of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Mobile, with their wives and families. The employes number about 200, and they, with their families, make a total of 1,000 persons who will remain here until the frost kills the yellow fever germs in the South. Temporary headquarters of the road have been opened here.

TROLLEY WIRES HURT THREE.

Pole of a Brooklyn Car Catches at a Curve and Tears Down the Overhead Guards.

Three people were injured last night by an accident to a trolley car of the Seventh Avenue line, Brooklyn, which was turning the curve at Boerum Place and Atlantic Avenue.

The trolley pole caught in the wires overhead and broke. David Wallace, seventeen years old, of 123 Tillary Street, was standing near the car at the time. The broken trolley pole fell upon his head, rendering him unconscious. He was taken to his home suffering from concussion of the brain.

When the pole came down it brought the wires at the curve with it. Patrick Flaherty, a driver, of 209 West Seventeenth Street, this city, and Thomas Kilduff, twenty-seven years old, of 150 York Street, Brooklyn, were struck by them and received electric shocks. An ambulance was summoned from the Brooklyn Hospital and Ambulance Surgeon Benton took charge of Flaherty, who received a heavy shock. Kilduff was only slightly shocked, and went home with a friend.

ALLEGED SHORTAGE FOUND.

Expert Said to Have Discovered Irregularities in the Jersey City Street and Water Department.

Charles Both, who has been engaged in examining the accounts of the Jersey City Street and Water Department, completed his labors on Saturday. He is said to have found a shortage of $4,200 in the accounts of one official, and also that during ten years $80,000 of water rents has been remitted without authority.

In November last, while P. F. Wanser was still Mayor of Jersey City, he requested the Street and Water Board to make an investigation of the accounts of the Water Department. The board employed Mr. Both, who is an expert, to do the work, and directed him to go back for a period of ten years, that is, from Dec. 1, 1886, to Dec. 1, 1896.

The work was begun then, and was completed last Saturday, with the result as alleged.

During the time covered by Mr. Both's investigation, the city has been under control of both Democrats and Republicans. The men who have acted as Water Register during that period have been Lawrence Broderick, Republican; William H. Peckham, and Cornelius J. Healey.

The Street and Water Board met yesterday, and, it is said, heard the substance of the report. But they deny that they know anything about it, and say that they have not seen it at all. Mr. Both's assistant, Charles McMahon, refused to say what the report contained. He said no one could possibly learn what was in the report at present, because Mr. Both, who was out of town, has taken it with him.

Notwithstanding the statements of the Commissioners that they have not seen the report, and do not know what it contains, they have audited Mr. Both's bills, and have practically closed their accounts with him.

CLEAN STREETS FOR CHICAGO.

Cleaners in White, Too, Says Mayor Harrison, After His Visit Here.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Chicago is to have its street cleaners in white uniforms, just as New York. Not a few, but a whole army of them, and Chicago is to have them soon. Mayor Harrison promises them within a few days, and he said to-night this was no idle promise, but something he fully expected to keep.

Mayor Harrison has just returned from a tour of inspection among the Eastern cities. The clean streets of New York impressed him particularly.

"After seeing the results in New York," said the Mayor to-night, "I am convinced that the best way to have clean streets is to work the cleaners in uniforms and in large numbers. To aid our new army of 'white wings,' we shall enforce strictly the laws regarding the throwing of paper and other rubbish in the streets."

RUN THROUGH BY A CAB SHAFT.

Policeman Simms Pinned to a Car in a Collision.

A hansom cab, driven by Joseph Lebost, twenty-eight years old, of 1,731 Second Avenue, crashed into an eastbound Thirty-fourth Street crosstown car at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue last night, and one of the shafts of the cab went completely through the leg of Policeman Henry Simms of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who was riding on the front platform of the car. The injured man was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and the driver was arrested and taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where, in consequence of unfavorable reports of Policeman Simms's condition, the Sergeant refused to accept bail for the prisoner's appearance.

Lebost had stopped his cab to let a westbound car pass by, and thinking he had a clear road, whipped up his horse. Just then the crowded eastbound car came along, and the collision followed. Policeman Simms was pinned right to the front wall of the car, and a panic ensued. Amid all the excitement the policeman remained cool and gave directions for his release, which was the work of but a few minutes.

At the hospital the physicians feared they would have to amputate the policeman's leg. There is also some danger of blood poisoning, as a large part of the muscles right below the hip are torn off. In any event, permanent disability is likely to result.

$40 Fine for Killing a Bluejay.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 20.—Constable Lucas arrested Louis Lombard, a farmer living at Stelton, and Leon Murget, who claims a residence in New York, for violating the game laws in killing a bird and in hunting on Sunday. The men had killed a bluejay. Justice Sedam fined them $20 each, and costs. They were unable to pay, but gave bonds to appear on Thursday and settle up.

ONE LIFE LOST IN A FIRE

A Big Blaze in the Morton Boarding Stables and Many Narrow Escapes.

THE VICTIM WAS A WORKMAN

Repairs Were Being Made and He Tried to Save His Tools—Forty Horses Released and Taken Out Without Difficulty.

There was a big blaze and a life was lost yesterday afternoon in the Morton Boarding Stables, at Washington and Morton Streets. Adam Schubert's anxiety to save his tools induced him to rush into danger, and his life paid the forfeit.

The Morton Boarding Stables are situated in a three-story brick structure, which extends for 100 feet on Washington Street and 200 feet along Morton Street. Attached to this building in Morton Street is an annex, 100 feet front and as many deep, where the horses are kept. This is the second fire in this building within a month, the first having occurred on Aug. 25, when the loss was estimated at $16,000. The building was being repaired, and five framers were at work on the top floor. They were August Flaig, Adam Frey, Guido Mangialetto, Adam Schubert, and their foreman, Joseph Prelwitz. Their employer was Valentine Keim.

There were twenty wagons on the second and third floors, and a large quantity of hay and feed had been taken in in the morning. Over forty horses were in the annex. The fire broke out a little before 3 o'clock in the hay on the second floor, where the annex joins the main building. The flames spread with alarming rapidity in all directions, and heavy volumes of smoke and tongues of flame shot out through the windows, the panes of which were shivered by the heat.

Patrick Sweeny, a stableman, and two other employes hurried into the annex, released all the horses, and took them out. This was not a difficult task, as only a few of the horses had become frightened. Three alarms were sent in, and fifteen engines were soon pouring streams into the building. Capt. Grant of the Ninth Police Precinct hurried to the scene with all his reserves, and formed a cordon around the entire block.

There were several narrow escapes from death by fire. Joseph Smith of Fire Patrol No. 2 was on the third floor, and ran up to the roof, driven by the flames. He fastened a rope around the chimney and slid down. John Faber, the carpenter contractor, was on the third floor. He is elderly and rather feeble, and said that if it had not been for the assistance of two of the employes, he would never have escaped. The flames were just behind him. Two men helped him to the elevator, which had come up for the last time, and he got down safely.

Adam Frey, a framer, said he was at work on the top floor, and had sent Adam Schubert, another framer, down stairs to help in hoisting up the beams. He added: "As soon as I saw the flames shooting up through the floor below me I put my tools in my bag and slid down the hoisting rope. There I found Schubert, who hurried up stairs to fetch his tools. I shouted to him not to go, but he either did not hear or did not heed me. I never saw him again." August Flaig, also a framer, slid down the hoisting rope, nearly skinning his hands.

All the men finally made their escape from the building except two—Schubert, a tall man, and the Italian, Mangialotti, who is a small man. While the workmen were watching the building from across the street they saw, through the smoke, a tall figure, with hair singed and a look of agony on his face staggering toward a window on the third floor just as the man reached the window he fell back. The men who saw this fearful spectacle shrieked with horror as the flames came pouring out of the window.

While the crowds were wondering what had become of Mangialotti, he suddenly appeared at a window overlooking the annex in Morton Street. He got outside, held on to the sill, and let himself drop upon the roof of the annex. When asked how he had managed to get out he was greatly excited, and could say nothing more than that he ran and got out without stopping to look about him.

When the firemen had sufficiently subdued the fire they found Schubert's body and lowered it down in a net. The face had been burned off, the body was burned and charred, and the limbs were twisted. He was fifty-five years old and lived in East Sixteenth Street.

The Morton Stables are owned by a company of which George W. Lynch is President and B. T. Rhoades, Jr., Vice President and Treasurer. Mr. Rhoades estimated the damage at $35,000, and said it was fully covered by insurance.

ANOTHER BOMB IN BROOKLYN.

Janitor of an Apartment House Finds it in a Vacant Room.

A formidable-looking iron bomb was delivered to the police of the Grand Avenue Station, Brooklyn, last night, by the janitor of the house at 1,118 Fulton Street. It is conical in shape, weighs sixteen pounds, and at the base are three or four places for caps with which to explode it. The bomb was discovered in an unoccupied flat on the first floor by the janitor, and the police are tracing the parties who moved out about a week ago. It is believed that the bomb is not loaded.

BIG CHICAGO TRACTION DEAL.

Yerkes-Elkins-Widener Interest Move for a Great Single Head Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The Yerkes-Elkins-Widener interest has recently made overtures to the Chicago City Railway Company to enter a big traction company, which shall control and operate all the surface street railway lines doing business in and around Chicago.

The negotiations have gone far enough to warrant the belief that within twelve months every street railway in Chicago will be under the management of a single executive head, Charles T. Yerkes. The Yerkes people propose to guarantee a fixed dividend on the City Railway stock and buy a majority interest in it.

FRANCE AND FREE COINAGE.

London Times Suggests That Premier Meline Be Taken Seriously.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Times, in a special article dealing with the causes which led France to propose free coinage of silver, says that the French Ambassador proposed 15½ to 1 as the ratio at which France would open her mints, and then proceeds to review the bimetallic movement in France. It points out that in spite of protection the price of wheat continued to fall in France until M. Méline, in 1895, in view of the immense agricultural vote, changed front and decided that, as protection had failed and a high price for wheat was necessary, bimetallism must be tried.

The Times continues:

"At the conference in May, in the presence of M. Loubet and of M. Magnin, he (M. Méline) said to Senator Wolcott, 'Our support will not be wanting.' It must be said, then, that what The Times hinted is absolutely correct. Politics is at the bottom of all this. It is stated in the city that France is not serious, and that the Governor of the bank is aware of this. Do not let us be too sure in questioning the statements and avowals of leading French statesmen, for we shall be neither courteous nor prudent in doing so, and may even be mistaken in the facts of the case."

Amateur photographers may have their films developed, printed, by Rockwood, 1,440 Broadway. —Adv.

ALABAMA MINERS ENTOMBED.

Five Known to be Dead and Others Supposed to be Shut Up in a Burning Mine.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 20.—The Belle Ellen mines at Blocton, Bibb County, are on fire. The following miners are known to be dead: Herman Kramer and Hubbard Foley, white; Henry Reeves, Frank James, and Bill Fairfax, colored. Several others are missing, but their names cannot be learned because of the confusion attending the calamity.

The mines are operated by the Bessemer Land and Improvement Company, which recently opened a second slope. Fifty men went to work there this morning at 7 o'clock, and were all in the mine when the fire broke out two hours later. The five men known to be dead were in a corner remote from their companions. The other men heard the detonation in that direction, and immediately afterward a mass of smoke and fire poured out toward the opening.

A general scramble ensued. Many men were overcome and fell on the way to the mouth of the mine. Friends on the outside lent what aid they could, and dragged forth a dozen men who were unable to move. The heat was so intense and the smoke so stifling, however, that the rescue work soon ceased.

The five dead men were nearest the scene of the explosion, and were never heard from. At dusk it was known that all who were in the mine were dead, and the mine was sealed up to quench the flames. No effort will be made to recover the bodies until the fire is out. The fire is supposed to have originated from the careless exposure of a miner's lamp to the mine gas, but the precise cause will never be known. All the dead miners leave families.

The most heartrending scenes occurred at the mine. All day the wives and children of the entombed men begged piteously for the work of rescue to continue. This evening, when the mine was sealed up, two of the widows fought like maniacs to prevent it, and cursed the men engaged in that task. One of them struggled with a spade and pick until exhausted in an effort to reopen the mine. She could not be persuaded that the men were dead, and was taken home declaring that they had buried her husband alive.

A WISCONSIN CHURCH FEUD.

One of the Parties to It Sets Fire to a House of Worship.

RICHLAND CENTRE, Wis., Sept. 20.—A feud which has existed in one of the church congregations at Hub City, a village of fifty people, fifteen miles north of here, culminated last night in the burning of the building in which the services had been held since the church building was destroyed by fire about a month ago.

About a week ago a bomb was thrown into the hall, but nobody was hurt.

SIX CHILDREN DIE BY FIRE.

Locked Up in a South Carolina Plantation House—Parents in Church.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 20.—Six children, ranging in age from one to seven years, were burned to death in Abbeville County last night.

As is the custom of negroes, Andrew Smith, on starting to church with his wife, locked the children in, leaving a kerosene lamp burning dimly. It is supposed that in trying to make a brighter light the lamp was overturned, or that it exploded. About 10 o'clock people living on the same plantation saw a bright light in the house, and heard the children screaming in a pitiful manner. Prompt efforts were made to save the little inmates, and the doors were cut down, but flames met the rescuers at every point, and in a few minutes the voices of the children were hushed.

The building was burned to the ground, and the bodies of the children, almost consumed, lay in one charred heap. Four of the children were Smith's. The others had been left there for companionship by a neighbor. Word of the disaster was taken to the parents at the church, and the meeting broke up amid heartrending lamentations.

ROMANTIC LEGAL CASE IN OHIO.

Chester Childs Prosecutes His Mother-in-Law on Charges of Defrauding.

DEFIANCE, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Chester Childs, a broom maker of Toledo, is here to prosecute his mother-in-law, Mrs. Daniel Farner, of Hicksville, Ohio, on a charge of defrauding him out of $1,170 by interrupting mail and by false pretenses.

A number of years ago Childs resided at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, where he met, wooed, and won Miss Clara Farner. The girl was proud and did not want her friends to learn of her love for the man of such lowly calling, so Childs took her to Auburn, Ind., where he secured a license under the name of Frank Dudley, and they were married.

This was on March 4, 1890; Childs took his young wife to Columbus, Ohio, where he secured a position as traveling agent. For a time all went well, and a son was born to them.

Shortly after Childs lost his position and went East to find other employment. Mrs. Childs went to the home of her parents. Childs wrote from Philadelphia to his wife, inclosing money to pay her way to Philadelphia. Some time later he received a letter from his mother-in-law saying that Mrs. Childs was dead and asking him to send money for the support of his son. He forwarded the money as requested. A short time ago Childs went to Toledo, Ohio, where he learned that his wife was not dead, but living with her son at Fort Wayne, Ind. Childs lost no time in going there, where there was a glad reunion. His wife, he learned, had been informed by her mother that he had died from blood poisoning while working in Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm of considerable energy has developed in the East Gulf and will probably move across Central Florida toward the Middle Atlantic coast, causing dangerous gales along the Middle and South Atlantic coast. The pressure continues low off the New England coast and in Assiniboia. An area of high pressure covers the central valleys and lake regions, and has caused a decided fall in temperature over the whole country from the lower lakes, the Ohio and the lower Mississippi Valleys to the Atlantic coast.

Showers have occurred in the lower lake regions, the South Atlantic States, and Florida. The temperature has fallen as above stated, has risen in the Missouri and Red River of the North valleys, and has remained stationary elsewhere. Generally fair weather may be expected in all districts except the South Atlantic States and Florida, where showers will occur.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows.

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	51	65	63
6 A. M.	50	64	64
9 A. M.	53	61	65
12 M.	59	56	60
4 P. M.	63	58	63
6 P. M.	62	54	58
9 P. M.	59	50	53
12 P. M.	56	50	51

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	59⅝
Weather Bureau	63
Corresponding date 1896	56
Corresponding date for last twenty years	65

The maximum temperature yesterday was 65 degrees, at 3 A. M.; the minimum was 50 degrees, at 10 P. M. The humidity was 78 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

EXCITEMENT CAUSED DEATH

Hieronymus Breisacher Stricken with Apoplexy After a Row at the Primaries.

A FEUD WITH THE MORRELLS

With a Colored Man They Forced Their Way into the Breisacher House, Where the Meeting Was Held, but Were Finally Thrown Out.

The Republican primaries in the Thirty-second Election District of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, last night, caused the death of Hieronymus Breisacher, seventy-two years old, of 5 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street.

This is one of the fashionable districts up town, and is occupied entirely by private houses. There is no place in which to hold the primaries, and Mr. Breisacher tendered the use of his large double house for the purpose.

The parlor was used for the polling place. William H. Breisacher, a son of the householder, was Chairman of the Board of Inspectors. The other member of the board was John F. Kelly. All went well until 9 o'clock, when George R Morrell, his son, George R. Morrell, Jr., and Francis R. Bell, a colored man, of 1,906 Park Avenue, presented themselves at the door and demanded admission.

There is a feud between the Breisachers and the Morrells, who are leaders in the Thirty-first Election District. Young Mr. Breisacher saw the Morrells coming, and closed the door. They demanded admission, on the ground that the place was a public one for the time being, but Mr. Breisacher would not open the door. The two Morrells and the colored man then held a consultation and determined to force an entrance.

They got in through the window, and immediately a row was started. Mr. Breisacher,

INDEPENDENTS ARE ACTIVE

Henry D. Purroy's Home Rule Democracy Issues an Address Against Tammany.

A PLEA FOR GENERAL UNION

Anti-Wigwam Organizations Preparing for Conventions and Discussing Candidates for Mayor—Sheehan Holds a Conference—Sohmer's Name Urged by Foreign Elements.

The anti-Tammany Democratic organizations have an unusually lively week before them. They are busy arranging for conventions, and discussing candidates; some are making efforts to bring the Wigwam into line with their policy, while others have despaired of united action, and are preparing to make an independent campaign.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Home Rule Democracy at the Morton House last night was a gathering for counsel of the irreconcilables led by Henry D. Purroy. Mr. Purroy has, of course, given up all hope of conciliation with Tammany, and is now leading his followers in an out-and-out fight against what he describes as "Sheehanism" in New York City.

When the Executive Committee assembled Mr. Purroy made a speech, in which he said: "I have called the Executive Committee together in order to present calmly to it the serious political situation which to-day confronts it, and in order to ascertain accurately if its members remain steadfast in the resolution to march steadily forward in the path marked out last February, when the 'Home Rule Democracy' was organized as an uncompromising protest against the extension of Sheehanism to the new government of Greater New York.

"For my own part, my determination to oppose, to the very end, the humiliating control of the Democratic Party of this city from England through a dishonored, disreputable, alien deputy, has only been intensified day by day.

"Under ordinary conditions, neither the Republican Party, nor any non-partisan body, nor any faction of the Democratic Party, can, standing alone, defeat the ticket of the present disreputable leaders of Tammany Hall. To accomplish this result with certainty there must be a solid union of all anti-Tammany forces upon a candidate for Mayor, whose unquestioned character for probity and courage and experience is such as to attract to his support all voters who sincerely place the good government of their city above all other considerations."

The Executive Committee adopted an address, which declared that "the Home Rule Democracy was organized as a protest against the undemocratic and un-American system prevailing in Tammany Hall, of substituting the arbitrary will of a non-resident ruler, through an unfit deputy, for the freely expressed wishes of the Democratic voters of this city."

The address expresses the confidence of the organization in Mr. Purroy, and commends "his dignified and manly refusal to offer any defense to the malicious attacks made upon him before the State Committee by those who betrayed their party in the last Presidential campaign." It declares that the present organization of Tammany Hall "represents hypocrisy, not Democracy," and adds: "While loudly proclaiming against monopoly, it is but the servile tool of a gigantic street-railway syndicate and other monopolies, upon which it relies for its main support in the present campaign. Though pretending to favor liberal excise, its representatives in 1892 voted for an excise bill harsher and more oppressive than the present excise law, and from which no relief was possible, save through official corruption. While preaching economy, it has compelled its representatives in the Legislature and Board of Aldermen to vote away valuable franchises without adequate compensation to the city."

The votes of the Home Rule Democrats are pledged by the address to the support of a candidate for Mayor "who, by character and association, is worthy to fill the high office of Chief Executive of the second greatest city in the world."

SHEEHAN HAS A CONFERENCE.

The Slovak Society Asks for the Nomination of Sohmer.

John C. Sheehan held a conference at Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon with a number of party leaders upon the local situation. Among the matters discussed were the suggested candidacies of Judge Robert A. Van Wyck and William Sohmer, and the views recently expressed by Mayor Strong about Mayoralty candidates. The opinion was expressed that Mayor Strong hopes to obtain the nomination for Mayor from a coalition of the Republicans and the Citizens' Union on an anti-Tammany ticket.

Friends of Judge Van Wyck said that he has fully determined to prevent his name from being considered in connection with the Mayoralty.

William Sohmer's name was brought before Mr. Sheehan and the other leaders in a long petition signed by a great number of Slavs, Bohemians, Poles, and Hungarians. The petition was presented to Tammany by a committee of five, which called on Mr. Sheehan at Tammany Hall yesterday morning. According to its Chairman, the committee represented the Slovak Society, and the petition bore the signatures of 1,200 voters. The petitioners say that Mr. Sohmer would receive the support of the laboring classes, and that his selection by Tammany would insure Democratic success. Mr. Sheehan said he would turn over the petition to the Executive Committee, and that Mr. Sohmer's name would be presented to that committee for the petitioners.

A call for a meeting of the Finance Committee at Tammany Hall at 4 P. M. to-day was sent out yesterday by Mr. Sheehan.

THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS.

They Persist in Arranging for Separate City Conventions.

The United Democracy will hold its City Convention at Lenox Lyceum, 623 Madison Avenue, next Monday, Sept. 27. An effort was made to have the Democratic Alliance hold its convention at the same time and place, but the latter organization refused to change the date of its convention, which is set for Oct. 1.

The Executive Committee of the United Democracy will meet to-night at the headquarters, in West Forty-second Street, at 8:30 o'clock. Its principal work will be the drawing up of a platform for the City Convention.

Ex-Senator Francis M. Bixby said yesterday that the Young Democracy is fond of Judge William J. Gaynor, and that he may be nominated next Monday.

The committee appointed by Henry Nichols, acting as Chairman, at the Metropolitan Hotel meeting of the Executive Committee of the Loyal Democratic Legion, last Wednesday, will prepare its address to the voters this week.

The Democratic Alliance will meet at its headquarters, 54 West Twenty-third Street, to-night to make final arrangements for its convention.

Henry Nichols said yesterday that he confidently expects a nomination by the united anti-Tammany organizations. The Republican Party, he said, will be united, and will be very hard to defeat, as they have a plurality of 60,000.

Among the names discussed by the free silver Democrats yesterday as those of possible nominees for Mayor are Edward Grout, Henry George, John G. Boyd, and Edward M. Knox. Of these the free silver or independent Democrats consider Mr. Grout as virtually out of the range of choice by reason of his own action in declining to have his name put before any of the conventions. Henry George, some of these organization men say, would accept the independent nomination if it were offered to him, though he will make no effort to obtain it.

Edward M. Knox, the hatter, is probably more seriously considered than any one else. Mr. Knox is a friend of Tammany, and a free-silver Democrat said yesterday that if he is nominated by the independent organizations the Wigwam might name him also. He has heretofore contributed liberally toward Democratic campaign funds, and has besides a record as a soldier in the late war. He is popular, it is said, with the labor element.

For Controller, J. J. Clancy of Brooklyn is mentioned, while William D. Marvel of Flushing is suggested for President of the Council. A number of men are mentioned by the independent organizations as satisfactory to them for Judgeships. Among them are John G. Boyd, Stephen S. Blake, Walter S. Logan, Wellesley W. Gage, and James A. Gray. James O'Brien is suggested for Sheriff, and S. S. Blake is also mentioned for District Attorney.

It was said yesterday that the platform of the United Democracy will reaffirm the Chicago platform, and urge municipal ownership of franchises.

Hugh J. Grant said yesterday that he knew nothing about the rumor that he was being considered as a candidate for Mayor. Quite a number of political friends called on Mr. Grant during the day.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

Sheehan Will Open the Proceedings—The Arrangements Completed.

The sub-committee of the Greater New York Committee of the regular Democracy met at the Hoffman House last night to complete arrangements for the City Convention, which will be held Sept. 30, in the Grand Central Palace. The committee consists of John C. Sheehan and James Moffett, who are ex officio members; James J. Martin, for Manhattan; Dr. John L. Feeney, for Richmond; Bernard J. York, for Brooklyn; John H. Sutphen, for Queens, and James McCartney, for the Borough of the Bronx. All were present.

Arrangements were made for tickets of admission, seating of various delegations, badges, press seats, music, &c. It was estimated that the hall will seat 5,000 persons. Accommodations are made for the ladies, and seats are to be placed on the stage for 150 representatives of the press.

John C. Sheehan will open the convention. The committee appointed by Tammany to arrange the details of the convention met with the sub-committee. This committee is composed of Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Chairman; W. P. Mitchell, Rollin M. Morgan, Victor J. Dowling, and John B. McGoldrick.

National Democrats and Judge Parker

The State Committee of the National Democrats will meet at Chairman Bynum's headquarters, 62 William Street, at 4 P. M. to-morrow. It will discuss the political situation in the State and decide upon the course of the party in the matter of nominating a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. There is little opposition to Judge Parker, and the committee will probably indorse him as its candidate.

TAMMANY WILL CELEBRATE.

Chicago Democrats Invited to Take Part in the Event of Victory.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Tammany Hall of Greater New York has invited the County Democrats of Chicago to be the guest of the grand Democratic demonstration to be held in New York if Tammany wins the municipal election.

President John Powers, who has just returned from the East after a month's vacation, made this announcement at the regular meeting of the County Democracy tonight. He said he had every reason to believe the club would have an opportunity to accept the invitation. After a careful survey of the field in New York, Powers is convinced that Democracy is united and will win.

BAY STATE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Dr. William Everett to Run for Governor on Their Ticket.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Secretary John C. Lane of the National State Democratic Committee notified the press this afternoon that Dr. William Everett of Quincy had consented to be the candidate for Governor of the gold Democrats during the coming campaign.

The State Convention of the party will meet in this city Sept. 30, when the Quincy statesman will e formally placed in nomination.

IN FAVOR OF MAYOR HOOS.

The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals Sustains His Title to Office.

TRENTON, Sept. 20.—The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals to-day sustained the decision of the Supreme Court which held to be unconstitutional the legislative act of last Winter providing for charter elections in Jersey City and Newark in the Fall instead of the Spring.

The Judges were in conference for about an hour, and then took a vote, with this result: Affirming the decision below—Chief Justice Magie, Justices Depue, Lippincott, Van Syckle, Judges Adams, Gilbert, Hendrickson, and Nixon; for reversal—Justices Collins, Dixon, and Ludlow. The vote was taken on the three cases—Wanser against Hoos, Williams against Leonard, and Jersey City against The Evening Journal Association—with the same result in each case.

The effect of this decision is to sustain the Mayoralty election held in Jersey City last Spring, which resulted in the election of Edward Hoos, Democrat, over Wanser. The written opinions on the decisions have not yet been filed.

By the McArthur act, passed last Winter, which the court declares unconstitutional, the Republicans sought to set back the annual Spring elections in Jersey City and Newark and make them coincident with the State elections in November. Politicians are not prepared to talk about the finding of the court of last resort, until they have the written opinion in hand. Some of them believe that the points raised on which the McArthur act has been declared worthless apply equally to the act of 1892, which changed the date of the charter elections of the two first-class cities from October to April. The lawyers, in arguing against the legality of the McArthur act, claimed there was no power vested in the Legislature to transfer the election from April to November. It is contended that if the date could not be changed from April to November, there was no legal right to change it from October to April.

Only the eight Judges voting to affirm the decision of the lower court, Chief Justice Magie, Justice Depue, and Judges Adams, and Nixon are Republicans. Of those voting to reverse Justices Collins and Dixon are Republicans, while Justice Ludlow is a Democrat.

"A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP."

New Comedy Presented by W. H. Crane in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—"A Virginia Courtship" was given at the Baldwin Theatre to-night by W. H. Crane for the first time on any stage. The comedy is in three acts, and, being set in the early portion of the century, presents opportunity for handsome and picturesque costuming, which the producer was careful to take advantage of.

The story of the play is one in which love and intrigue are salient features. A peppery old Major, whose illustrious ancestor was one of the first settlers in the Colony of Virginia, quarrels with his neighbor, a French widow.

The latter has a daughter, the former a son, who plight their troth, and after many vicissitudes the widow and Major adjust their differences, and the former sets her cap at the gallant old soldier.

The play was well received. Some of the scenes were vigorously applauded.

THE HIGGINS WILL CONTEST.

Testimony Before Surrogate Fitzgerald to Prove the Testator's Sanity.

The contest over the will of Elizabeth Pendleton Higgins was resumed yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald. Mrs. Higgins died last November, in her seventy-third year, and her will is contested by Barton B. Higgins, her husband, and William S. Pendleton, her brother, who allege undue influence. In the will was a bequest of $25,000 to Dr. Edward Elliot Harris of 33 West Ninety-third Street, at whose sanitarium she died, and $60,000 to Dr. Harris's three children. To the husband was bequeathed $5,000, and the brother was cut off without a cent.

Mrs. Harriet G. Stevens, who has been a matron at various institutions, and had spent some time in the company of Mrs. Higgins, testified that Dr. Harris acted with apparent authority in taking charge of valuables belonging to Mrs. Higgins. When she first saw Mrs. Higgins she appeared rational. Mrs. Stevens identified several letters written by Mrs. Higgins, which were introduced by the defense as evidence of Mrs. Higgins's sanity.

Aged New Brunswick Women Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Phoebe Moore, aged ninety-four years, died this morning only a few hours after the death of her neighbor for a quarter of a century, Mrs. Lydia Edwards, who was seventy-one years old. The two were intimate friends. The funerals will be held jointly Wednesday afternoon.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR PLATT

The Republican Primaries in New York All Favorable to the Regular Machine.

FEEBLE FIGHT FOR SETH LOW

His Friends in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District Defeated by a Majority of About Fifty—Gruber Beats Barcus in the Twenty-first.

The Republican organization made a clean sweep at the primaries last night. At midnight the returns from the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, the only one in which the friends of Seth Low made any determined stand, indicated that the machine would control the District Convention by a majority of about fifty votes.

At Republican headquarters last night it was reported that the result of the primaries assured to Senator T. C. Platt the control of a solid New York delegation of 191 in the Republican City Convention. Not one of these votes, it was asserted, would be cast for Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York.

The primaries were held to elect delegates to the following conventions, (among others:)

An Assembly district convention, to be held at a place hereinafter designated in each Assembly district, from the First to the Thirty-fifth, inclusive, (the Thirty-fifth Assembly District convention to include the delegates elected from the eleven election districts of the Annexed District,) on Friday night, Sept. 24, 1897, at 8 o'clock, to elect delegates to the Republican City Convention, to be held at Carnegie Music Hall, Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, to nominate candidates for city offices, and to elect delegates to the Republican County Convention, to be held at Lyric Hall, 123 Sixth Avenue, New York, on Thursday night, Sept. 30, 1897, at 8 o'clock, to nominate candidates for county offices, and to elect a Campaign Committee to conduct the campaign for the political year in that Assembly district.

Little Opposition to the Machine.

So far as could be learned up to 12 o'clock last night the anti-Platt faction made no concerted effort to oppose the election of anti-Low delegates. Even in the Twenty-seventh District, where the Low sentiment was supposed to be the strongest, the organization virtually had everything its own way. In this district 145 delegates were elected. At midnight reports of the partial result in the thirty-five election districts were as follows: Carried by the organization—First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-fourth; for Seth Low, Twentieth and Thirtieth; not heard from, 12. Total delegates for organization, 94; for Low, 11. It was asserted by the Low forces that they had carried the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Election Districts, each of which elected four delegates.

Reports from the following Assembly districts were that there was no opposition to the machine ticket: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth.

In the Twenty-ninth District there was a contest between a small element, which favored Mr. Low, and the Platt forces, led by Alexander T. Moran. The Platt delegates were successful.

Gruber Scores a Victory.

In the Twenty-first District there was a hot fight between the supporters of James S. Barcus, independent candidate for Councilman, and Abraham Gruber, the leader of the district.

Gruber won by a vote of 200 to 40. Thomas P. Borden, a prominent resident of the district, was arrested on the charge of illegal voting. He was taken to the West One Hundredth Street Police Station, but was bailed out. Gruber threatened to have two of Barcus's supporters arrested "for ballot-box stuffing."

The following prominent Republicans are among the delegates elected: In the Thirty-first District—Silas C. Croft, Congressman Philip B. Low, and Assemblyman Harvey T. Andrews; Twenty-third—Julius M. Mayer, Col. C. C. Campbell, and Charles D. Baker; Eighth—Assistant District Attorney Otto A. Rosalsky; Fifth—Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, and Col. H. C. Allaman; Twenty-fourth—Smith Pine; Twenty-ninth—Alex. T. Mason, Edward Lauterbach, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, John S. Wise, and Simon Hess; Nineteenth, Collector Jorge B. Bidwell; Tenth, Jacob M. Patterson, Ferdinand Eldman; Twenty-second, Charles K. Lexow; Thirtieth, John C. Graham; Seventeenth, John Reisenweber, Charles B. Page; Twenty-seventh, James W. Perry, Hoffman Murray, and Dr. Emil Buck.

Republican Club Meeting.

At a meeting of the Republican Club, 450 Fifth Avenue, last night, the following amendment to the by-laws was adopted:

"Amend Article XXIV. of the By-Laws by adding the following words: 'No report of any standing committee on political matters shall be considered or adopted at any regular or special meeting of the club, unless a notice that such report will be presented to the eight Judges voting to affirm the decision of the lower court, Chief Justice Magie, Justice Depue, and Judges Adams, and Nixon are Republicans. Of those voting to reverse Justices Collins and Dixon are Republicans, while Justice Ludlow is a Democrat.

A Dinner to Commissioner Smith.

The Lenox Republican Club will give a dinner to Col. George Moore Smith on Oct. 9 at 122 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. Mayor Strong will attend, and the colleagues of Commissioner Smith in the Police Board and other public officials have been invited. A beautiful album, containing engrossed resolutions adopted by the club, will be presented to Col. Smith. The resolutions commend Mayor Strong for the appointment of Col. Smith as Police Commissioner.

State Headquarters Not Yet Open.

It was announced immediately after the meeting of the Republican State Committee, last Saturday, that Senator Thomas C. Platt would open the State headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and there supervise the preliminary work of the county campaign. The headquarters were not opened yesterday, but it is expected that they will be ready for business in a day or two.

MAY BOLT IN WESTCHESTER.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The Republicans of Westchester County anticipate a very lively time here to-morrow, when they will hold their county convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for Sheriff and Coroner.

As the two factions—one the Ward-Robertson and the other the Burns-Fairchild—have been having a bitter fight at the primaries, the results of which are very close in some towns, it is said a clash will take place when they meet here.

In anticipation of being unable to agree upon anything, the Burns-Fairchild faction, knowing the organization of the convention will be in the hands of their opponents, have hired another hall, where they may assemble and nominate a second ticket, claiming that the majority of the voters are with them.

A New Anti-Platt Daily.

SAUGERTIES, Sept. 20.—James Maxwell, the millionaire bluestone quarryman and Republican politician of Ulster County, has purchased The Saugerties Telegraph, a weekly Republican newspaper, which was established in 1847. The Telegraph will now be issued as a daily. In the announcement of its editorial policy it declares war on the Platt organization.

Lewis County Republican Ticket.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The Lewis County Republican Convention to-day nominated Addison L. Clark of Copenhagen for member of Assembly, Milton W. Holt of Port Leyden for County Clerk, and James H. Tamblin of Copenhagen and O. G. Harrington of Lewis for Coroners.

TO MAKE A FULL TICKET

Citizens' Union Executive Committee Resolves to Proceed to Further Nominations.

STRONG TALKS OF COMPROMISE

Jackson Wallace on the Inducements to Platt to Acquiesce in Low's Candidacy—Olcott, if Nominated, May Propose a Double Withdrawal.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union, held yesterday afternoon in the assembly room on the third floor of the Mutual Life Building, 32-34 Nassau Street, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That the Committee on Organization be called together on the evening of Oct. 1 for the purpose of making further nominations."

Another resolution was also adopted which had reference to the nomination of a full ticket, or "one which could be voted for by marking a cross in the circle at the head of the column."

None of the members present would discuss the purport of the resolution. It was said, however, that it did not mean a surrender to the Republican machine, but had been passed for the purpose of giving to the Union an opportunity to select from all the partisan tickets in the field nominees whose records would permit it to indorse them.

These members of the Executive Committee were present at the meeting: James B. Reynolds, Chairman; John C. Clark, Secretary; Charles Stewart Smith, John B. Pine, J. Kennedy Tod, Edward D. Page, William B. Hornblower, John Claflin, James Loeb, Georgs Tombleson, Charles C. Nadal, John B. Klein, James W. Pryor, Henry White, Richard Watson Gilder, W. Harris Roome, and Charles T. Barney.

Strong on Low's Petition.

Mayor Strong commented yesterday on the situation. He said that with a Republican ticket in the field Mr. Low could not be elected. He believed that Mr. Low might withdraw and a compromise candidate be selected.

It had been persistently rumored that Mr. Low might withdraw. This possibility, it had been said, was discussed by Mayor Strong and Mr. Low on Wednesday night at the Mayor's home, in West Fifty-seventh Street. Mayor Strong was asked about it.

"I should like to see Mr. Low elected Mayor of Greater New York," he said. "I am a Low man. Mr. Low cannot be elected, however, if there is a Republican ticket in the field. I am afraid that the Republicans cannot indorse him now. I feel that if I were a machine man I should oppose the indorsement of Mr. Low so long as circumstances continue as they are."

"Do you believe, Mr. Mayor, that Mr. Low will withdraw if the Republicans should nominate a straight ticket?"

"Mr. Low is a sensible man. If he were convinced that he could not be elected, he might be induced to retire, but he is also a plucky man, and he might stick to the end."

"Do you believe it possible that there will be effected a union of anti-Tammany forces?"

"I have the utmost faith in the good sense of the leaders of all the anti-Tammany elements. The Republicans are bound to nominate a straight ticket. I think, but then, if Mr. Low should withdraw, the Republicans might withdraw their candidate, and all hands start in afresh. Such is my idea of what will have to be done before any union can be brought about.

"The elements which are supporting Mr. Low could not support a straight Republican ticket, but if all the candidates were to be withdrawn, then it might be possible for all hands to get together to find some man who would be a 'unifying force.' Unless this can be brought about I am afraid the next Mayor of Greater New York will be a Democrat."

No Fear of Mr. Low Withdrawing.

The executive members of the Citizens' Union would not discuss the Mayor's interview. John C. Clark, James B. Reynolds, James W. Pryor, and other members said: "We have no comment to make."

"Will Mr. Low withdraw?" Chairman Reynolds was asked.

"I do not believe that Mr. Low can be induced to withdraw," he replied. "I believe he will stick to the end."

Mr. Pryor was asked: "Do you think it likely that Mr. Low will withdraw if the Republican City Convention does not indorse him?"

"I do not think so."

"How would members of the Citizens' Union view Mr. Low's withdrawal?"

"With the utmost astonishment. I haven't the slightest hesitancy in saying that."

"Is there any possibility that Mayor Strong would become the compromise nominee in the event of Mr. Low's withdrawal?"

"I really don't know. Mr. Strong's nomination has not been discussed by the Citizens' Union, so that I don't know what the feeling is with regard to him."

Secretary Clark, who was delegated by the Citizens' Union nominating committees formally to tender the nomination to Mr. Low, at Northeast Harbor, Me., and who, while the guest of Mr. Low, talked over future contingencies with him, said: "I do not believe that Mr. Low will withdraw under any circumstances."

It was said at the time of Mr. Low's acceptance that he had assured the union that he would remain in the field to the last. It was pointed out yesterday that in his letter of acceptance Mr. Low said that, be his friends few or many, he would stand until the end.

Strong Was Low's Choice.

It was said yesterday that the friendliest relations exist between Mayor Strong and Seth Low. It is known that at the time of the inception of the Citizens' Union movement, and after Mr. Low had been spoken of as the probable independent nominee, he wrote a letter to the Mayor, urging him to become a candidate. In introducing the subject, Mr. Low said that he should not become a nominee unless it were demonstrated that all anti-Tammany elements would support him. Then Mr. Low went on to praise Mayor Strong's administration and urge him to become the nominee, as his record of good government made him the logical anti-Tammany candidate. A few days after this letter was received the Mayor came out in favor of Mr. Low's nomination.

It was said last night that two influences were being brought to bear on Mr. Low—one looking to his withdrawal, the other demanding that he remain in the field until election day. It was said by Mr. Low's friends that he could not be induced to withdraw. Mr. Low himself was silent on the subject; he would not last night discuss the situation from any point of view.

James B. Reynolds and Charles Stewart Smith on Friday last had a long talk with the Mayor at the City Hall. Chairman Reynolds visited the Mayor yesterday afternoon, and had a ten-minute conversation with him. The nature of it could not be learned.

The leaders of Tammany Hall are not less interested in the outcome of the contest between the Citizens' Union and the Republican machine than the parties immediately concerned are. George W. Plunkitt, in conversing with John C. Sheehan, at Tammany Hall, yesterday afternoon, made this prediction:

"The Republicans are going to nominate a straight ticket. They will have nothing to do with Low; that is certain. But before Oct. 12 both Low and the machine nominee will be withdrawn, and Tammany will be called upon again to oppose William L. Strong."

What Platt Might Gain.

Jackson Wallace of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty said yesterday: "Mr. Platt will undoubtedly control a majority at the City Convention. What the majority will do can only be surmised, but we—the Committee of Fifty—believe the convention will nominate Mr. Low. Mr. Platt is shrewd, and his judgment may be relied on to show him the wisdom of such a nomination. I do not believe that any action of Mr. Worth could at this juncture affect the result.

"It is admitted on all sides that a straight Republican ticket cannot defeat the Tammany forces. It is not certain but that there is a good chance for a victory of the combined Republican and Citizens' Union followers. Mr. Platt is responsible for the legislation that consolidated the cities, and if the Republicans nominate Seth Low, and he is elected, the first Mayor of the greater city will be a Republican, and his election will be hailed throughout the country as a Republican victory. Mr. Platt's influence and prestige would be enhanced, and if he could not dictate appointments he would at least have gained the negative advantage of preventing Tammany using the power of controlling the local offices in the coming Gubernatorial and Presidential campaigns."

Asked if Mr. Platt could not make better terms with Tammany than with Mr. Low, Mr. Wallace said he thought not. Mayor Strong, he said, was anti-Platt, and yet several Platt men had been appointed to responsible places during his administration. Mr. Wallace concluded the interview by repeating that Mr. Platt could not afford the loss of prestige that would follow a Tammany victory brought about entirely by his refusal to nominate a man against whom nothing could be said but that he had been forced into accepting a nomination ahead of the regular City Convention of his party.

Reported Plan of Action.

Chairman L. E. Quigg of the Republican County Committee, when informed of what Mayor Strong had said about the suggested withdrawal of Mr. Low, spoke as follows:

"Mr. Low's candidacy is the only thing that bars the way to a union of anti-Tammany forces. If Mr. Low would withdraw there is no doubt that a union could easily be effected. But it is doubtful whether Mr. Low would get out; one cannot tell what any man will do who, saying he will not do a certain thing, does it. It seems to have been the understanding between Mr. Low and the Citizens' Union that Mr. Low should stick to the last; so I don't know whether he would have the moral courage to withdraw in the interest of good government. Yet it cannot be doubted that his withdrawal would mean a union against Tammany, and that union would mean success.

"In his letter last June to Mr. Schurz, Mr. Larocque, and others, Mr. Low said that he would not accept the nomination unless it could be demonstrated that his candidacy would be a unifying force. He has gone back on that statement, for his name has proved to be a disunifying force. So that it is difficult now to judge just what he will do."

It was reported last night that the Republican leaders had decided upon a plan of action with regard to Seth Low's candidacy. This plan, it was said, contemplated the nomination of W. M. K. Olcott at the Republican City Convention. Soon after his nomination, it was reported, Mr. Olcott will write an open letter to Mr. Low, couched in terms of highest civicism. It will urge that, in the interest of harmony and to prevent the success of the Tammany ticket, the nominees of both the Republican and Citizens' Union organizations shall withdraw from the field, and that the selection of a municipal ticket shall be left to a committee of 100 representative citizens, 50 of them to be named by the Republicans and 50 by the Citizens' Union. If this proposition should not be accepted by the Citizens' Union, it was said, the Republicans would continue Mr. Olcott as their nominee, and make a straight partisan fight.

MILHOLLAND CLUB INDORSES LOW.

Regards Him as the Candidate of All Opponents of Tammany.

The candidacy of Seth Low was indorsed at a meeting of the John E. Milholland Club, held last night at 109 Clinton Place. Gen. Wager Swayne, Chairman of the anti-Platt Republican organization, was the principal speaker. Alfred R. Conkling presided. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That in the interest of good city government, the John E. Milholland Republican Club hereby heartily indorses Seth Low as the candidate of all opponents of Tammany Hall. His large experience in municipal affairs, his integrity, his liberal views, his sympathy for the working classes, his generosity, and his sound judgment strongly commend him as the central figure upon whom all friends of honest and efficient government should unite in the present the return of a corrupt oligarchy to power.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that national issues have no place in the choice of municipal officers, and, considering the enormous Democratic majority in Greater New York, the only hope of success is to nominate or indorse an independent Republican like Seth Low, who, if elected, will give the people an honest and businesslike administration.

"Resolved, That we urge all other Republican clubs in Greater New York to indorse Seth Low, and we call upon the delegates to the City Convention from the Fifth Assembly District to vote for him."

Mr. Low's Work at Columbia.

Mr. Seth Low said yesterday that there was a great deal of work for him yet to do at Columbia University, and that he should probably remain there until Oct. 4 at least.

BROOKLYNITES MEET PLATT.

Conference of Leaders Over the Political Situation Across the River.

Senator Platt telephoned yesterday to Lieut. Gov. Woodruff at the latter's headquarters, in the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, and shortly afterward Walter B. Atterbury and Congressman Denis M. Hurley were on their way across the bridge to see the Republican leader. They had a long conference, and when the matter leaked out there was considerable excitement and some trepidation among Brooklyn Republicans.

Mr. Atterbury, when seen last night at the Woodruff headquarters, said that the conference was with regard to the Brooklyn Post Office. He said that the office had twice been tendered to him, and that Senator Platt wished to find out whether he intended to stand in the way of Congressman Francis W. Wilson. Mr. Atterbury says that he assured Mr. Platt that he was for Mr. Wilson, and that Mr. Platt then told him that Mr. Wilson would be appointed Postmaster to-day. Congressman Hurley said that he had been to see Mr. Platt in Mr. Wilson's interest.

The fact has been known for some time that Mr. Atterbury has received two offers of the Post Office, but has declined them in favor of Wilson. It is generally believed that the real object of the conference had to do with the political situation in Brooklyn.

PLATT WINS IN RICHMOND.

The Organization Men in Control of the Convention.

The first convention of Richmond County Republicans, to elect delegates to the New York City Convention, to be held next month, met last night in Stapleton, S. I.

Of the 203 delegates elected at the primaries, 29 had been protested, including District Attorney Pinney, leader of the opposition. Last night a Committee on Contested Elections, appointed by the McRoberts faction, the organization men, against the strenuous objections of the opposition forces, seated all of the McRoberts men except six from the Fifteenth District of Castleton and one from the Twelfth District of Castleton. A test vote later in the evening revealed a victory for the machine forces by 104 to 58.

The defeat of the Pinney men was freely predicted before the convention opened, but the latter were out in force and made a fierce and determined resistance throughout the proceedings.

Thomas C. Platt will enter the fight in Richmond to-day. Rooms have been engaged for him at the Hotel Castleton commencing from this morning. It is expected he will attempt to patch up a truce between the factions.

This is not thought to be hard, as the Pinney men have all along been declaring they were not fighting the city machine, but only that of the borough, and would stand by Senator Platt and the straight ticket.

The Ross-King Case at Newport.

NEWPORT, Sept. 20.—The famous Ross-King case was called this afternoon, in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Attorneys Gorman and Wilson argued for further delay, but were met by a motion on the part of the King lawyers, asking for an immediate hearing and setting forth that the appellant was in contempt of court and was not prosecuting the appeal in good faith. The day was consumed in arguments upon this motion.

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WORTH IS STILL FOR LOW

Brooklyn Leader Denies Emphatically that He Has Abandoned the Reform Candidate.

NOT SURE OF THE PRIMARIES

Woodruff Claims a Large Majority in the County Convention, and Declares that Compromise Is Impossible—More Fear of Willis's Axe.

Jacob Worth yesterday denied in the most emphatic terms that he had abandoned his fight for Seth Low's nomination, or that he had any intention of doing so.

"I am as firmly and strongly for Seth Low to-day," said Mr. Worth, "as I was when I first espoused his cause. I will stick to him until the fight is over. I am no trimmer, and have never borne that reputation. There are two kinds of men in politics who are to be despised—ingrates and trimmers. The trimmers are worse than the ingrates, for usually one can know where to place an ingrate. A trimmer is likely to change at any time, and especially when he is most needed. He is a combination of ingrate and liar. In politics the only man to be relied upon is the man who tells the truth. My word is all I have to back me up, and I am always willing to be held to it. If I should abandon Seth Low now I would be a trimmer of the worst sort, and that would put me in a position I have never occupied in my life. I am for Seth Low now, and I will be with him to the end.

"I came out for Low because I believed he was the man who would bring success to the Republican Party in the coming campaign. I know perfectly well that unless the Republican Party joins forces with the Citizens' Union it will have no chance against the Democrats next November. There is nothing left for the Republicans but overwhelming defeat unless they accept him."

Mr. Worth was asked concerning the truth of a rumor that he had talked to Mr. Low over the telephone on Saturday. The County Clerk replied that he had had a ten-minutes' conversation with Mr. Low by telephone, but he absolutely refused to tell what was the nature of the conversation, and would not say anything further on the subject. This fact places Mr. Worth in the position of being the only representative of the Republican organization with whom up to last evening Mr. Low had conferred.

Mr. Worth would venture no expression of opinion as to the probable result of the primaries to be held to-night. "We can count on nobody until we see him vote," he said. "Take Hanbury, for instance. He had sworn to stand by us, and he did stand by us until it was to his interest to fall, and then he fell. I cannot, therefore, undertake to say whether we shall be successful or not, but whatever the result of the primaries may be, I shall stick by Seth Low."

"We are working as hard to-day as we ever did," said Sheriff Buttling. "We will not give in under any circumstances."

Similar statements were made by Quarantine Commissioner Frederick Schroeder, Alderman Haubert, and John G. Deubert.

No Compromise, Says Woodruff.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff said emphatically that no compromise was possible. "There will be no compromise with Worth and Buttling while I live," he declared. "There is no truth in the rumor that we had agreed to nominate Controller Palmer for Sheriff, and that the Worth people would then yield. I won't give out any figures, but I believe we shall have enough votes in the County Convention to nominate our candidates. There can be no harmony with Mr. Worth, either before or after the convention."

Mr. Woodruff was hard at work all day at his headquarters in the Clarendon Hotel with Messrs. Willis and Atterbury. The headquarters were filled almost constantly with district leaders, many of whom were formerly with Worth. Mr. Atterbury declared that, having gone over the estimates, he was positive that the anti-Worth people would have 80,000 out of the 100,000 votes to be cast in the County Convention. The anti-Worth slate is now fixed as follows:

Sheriff, Walter B. Atterbury.
Register—Theodore B. Willis.
County Clerk, Henry Trenchard.
County Treasurer, John G. Turnbull.
President of the Borough, George H. Roberts, Jr.
District Attorney, George E. Waldo.

The Eastern District came in for the principal share of the Woodruff managers' attention. They conferred with representatives from the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-first Wards, and went over the field with them. At the close of the conference they announced that a majority of the delegates from these wards would be against Worth. Mr. Woodruff's own ward, the Twenty-second, is, however, giving him a good deal of trouble. The Low sentiment there is very strong, and he failed to control its representatives at the meeting of the County Committee. He has undertaken to deliver the ward, but no one will be surprised if the delegation is split.

The fight in East New York is becoming bitter. Congressman Fischer, when he abandoned Worth, undertook to deliver his followers to Woodruff, but to his great astonishment he has found it impossible to do so. A great many of them have kicked over the traces and declared that they will not leave Worth. On Saturday night Fischer called a meeting of his lieutenants and pleaded with them to stand by him, but without success. The rank and file are rampant.

Congressman Fischer says that he made a mistake in promising to do so much, but that he could not help himself. He says that the reason he surrendered to Woodruff was because the Platt people threatened to unseat

CAROLAN O'B. BRYANT DEAD

A Familiar Figure in This City for Many Years Passes Away Near Washington.

ONCE THE FRIEND OF TWEED

Posed as the Confidant of the "Boss" at His Downfall, but Afterward Savagely Attacked Him—An Admirer of Tilden—His Eccentric Dress and Habits.

News of the death of Carolan O'Brien Bryant, in Sligo, Maryland, on Sept. 8, and the subsequent destruction by fire of a costly mansion which he had nearly completed in Sligo, has just reached this city.

Carolan O'Brien Bryant was for many years a conspicuous figure in Metropolitan life. He possessed an uncommon personality, and for a long period affected an oddity of attire and manner that accentuated his otherwise unique appearance. He usually wore his hair very long, and in later years it fell in profuse folds about his shoulders. Back in the days of the Tweed ring Bryant was much in evidence in the public prints, and even antedating that time he figured in politics in a small way. In 1864 he was a Democratic member of the Assembly from the Eleventh District of this city. Subsequently, when he was in favor, an effort was made to return him to the Legislature, but he was defeated.

Many of the older residents of New York will recall Carolan O'Brien Bryant as a son-in-law of John Anderson, the millionaire tobacconist. Bryant married Anderson's daughter Amanda, who died several years ago, leaving two daughters, who inherited a large amount of property from her, and they left this city with their father about a dozen years ago, and took up their residence near Silver Spring, Md., on the Sligo Road, a short distance out of Washington.

Bryant was a breezy, picturesque character, and although some men said harsh and unpleasant things about him, the relations between father and daughters always appeared to be of the most tender nature. Throughout the protracted litigation over the will of John Anderson in 1885, Bryant gave watchful attention to the proceedings, that he might be alert in the interest of his daughters. The will of the old tobacconist was contested by Mary Maud Watson, a granddaughter, on the ground that the testator was not of sound mind when he made the will, and that he had been subjected to undue and improper influences by his son, John Charles Anderson, who received the bulk of his large estate.

Carolan O'Brien Bryant watched every phase of this litigation, and from time to time gave vent to his opinions to the newspaper men whom he was fond of cultivating. There were many peculiar phases of the litigation. One was the effort to prove John Anderson of unsound mind, because he had said to some old friends that he "used to meet the spirit of the murdered Mary Rogers face to face, and talk to it." Mary Rogers was a pretty girl, employed in his broadway cigar store half a century ago, whose mysterious disappearance was the sensation of that period, and furnished the theme for Edgar Allan Poe's story, "The Mystery of Marie Roget."

His Magnetic Personality.

Carolan O'Brien Bryant was something over seventy years of age when he died. He was a young man when his activities in politics first attracted attention to him in this city. While endeavoring to make headway among the politicians he established connections now and then with local publications and acquired considerable facility as a writer. He developed an extraordinary knack of winning the confidence of men of influence, and much of his success in that direction was attributed to the impression that he permitted to prevail, that he had means of reaching the public through the press. He was a man of restless disposition and was exceedingly fertile in schemes. In recent years there was scarcely a time when he was not trying to give palpable shape to some pet project in the columns of the press.

It was at the time of William M. Tweed's downfall that Bryant attained his most conspicuous publicity. He figured for a while as the friend and confidential agent of Tweed. Subsequently he declared his antagonism to the deposed "boss," and was denounced in the most opprobrious terms. In THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 4, 1877, was reprinted from Harper's Weekly a long and remarkable story of "Tweed's Escape and Exile." It was a somewhat romantic narrative of Tweed's travels after his escape from custody in this city, and it purported to have come indirectly from Tweed's own lips.

His Story of Tweed's Travels.

It told how the fugitive "ex-boss" was carried from his house by thieves and concealed for two months in New Jersey; how he journeyed to Florida as "Mr. John Secor," from Florida to Cuba, and thence to Spain, &c., including a profusion of fanciful and entertaining details, closing with the following significant sentence: "As to what may become of Tweed when he has surrendered all of his property and turned over all of his papers we are enabled to say that his flight was not altogether that of an aimless fugitive. He intended to enter upon important railroad work in Spain, which may still engage him if he sees his way to it upon his release. He was fifty-four years old on Tuesday, April 3."

Accompanying the narrative was a letter from Tweed to Charles O'Conor in which he offered to surrender everything he possessed, and place himself in the hands of the eminent counsel in the interest of "the vindication of principle and the purification of the municipal government." It was in this letter also that the fallen dictator of New York's destinies said: "You see an old man greatly broken in health, cast down in spirit, and no longer able to bear his burden."

Charles Devlin, the contractor and friend of Tweed, a few days afterward threatened to have Bryant arrested for swindling. He said that while the negotiations in the Tweed case were in progress, Bryant went to Tweed in the county jail and told him that it was necessary that he should have $1,500 at once. Tweed did not have the money and asked Devlin to lend it to him. Devlin advised strongly against giving it to Bryant, but Tweed persisted, and finally Devlin gave Bryant the money. After that Bryant played fast and loose with Tweed and kept out of Devlin's way.

About the middle of July, 1877, Mr. Bryant addressed three long letters to the Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, then the Attorney General of this State. In the first Mr. Bryant undertook to resent the "imputation" that he had ever been a friend of Tweed's. He declared that he had always been "the active and consistent adversary of the Tweed gang from the first, and only in his agency so far as would promote the true objects implied in his recent proposed surrender made through me to Mr. O'Conor."

Mr. Bryant savagely attacked John D. Townsend, Tweed's lawyer, and intimated that the case of the ex-boss was handled by Mr. Townsend in a manner best suited to advance the lawyer's personal fortunes. In his second letter he said that he had been trying to find out what Tweed had done with his vast accumulation of property, but could get no satisfactory information. He asserted that large sums were unquestionably disposed of by fraudulent conversions and sales of real estate through the medium of bogus mortgages. The proceeds of these transactions, he asserted, were stowed away in the breast pocket of Tweed's coat.

Mr. Bryant told about large sums which Tweed, whom he called "an old dotard," gave to Miss Garrett, who was finally supplanted in the favor of "the old man" by "Mrs. McMullin, to whom Tweed gave a fine house on Fifth Avenue and $500,000 in United States bonds." Bryant also declared that Tweed had told him that he had $2,000,000 invested in a city railroad enterprise in Madrid, Spain.

The third letter written by Bryant in this connection was devoted to a retrospective view of the ring frauds and their origin, and contained an intimation that Tweed and his associates planned the nomination of Horace Greeley for the Presidency only to betray him. In concluding his epistles to the Attorney General, Mr. Bryant suggested that they might be useful to Gov. Robinson.

Denounced by Tweed.

The publication of these letters called forth a vigorous denunciation of their author from William M. Tweed, who, on July 20, 1877, issued a card to the public from the Ludlow Street Jail. The opening paragraph of the card was as follows: "My attention has been called to a series of letters published in the daily papers of the city of the 18th and 19th insts., signed by Carolan O'Brien Bryant, a man who for years past, no editor would believe, and whose whole life has been one of eavesdropping and deceit, whose word would not be believed under oath, if malice or greed could be more fully gratified by falsehood."

Further along Tweed says: "I never trusted this man Bryant, never put confidence in him, except to advise with him on plans for my release, which he told me were suggested by that great, able, and pure men, Mr. Charles O'Conor, and which I was led to believe true from the fact that Mr. O'Conor apparently had full confidence in him, and he was always present when any of my friends or advisers called on Mr. O'Conor."

Bryant cultivated Samuel J. Tilden assiduously, and for several years he appeared to enjoy the confidence and friendship of that astute Democratic leader. When Tilden was Governor of this State Bryant spent much of his time in Albany, and so far as the newspaper correspondents were able to judge, he had the run of the executive mansion. He had much to say in those days about the public need of men of Mr. Tilden's stamp, and he was foremost among the advocates of Tilden's nomination for the Presidency.

During the last few years of his residence in this city, Bryant busied himself quite extensively in real estate matters. The management of the large property left by his wife gave him the means and opportunity to put in practice some of his peculiar ideas. Just prior to his removal to Washington he made his home at the Grand Union Hotel.

For the last dozen years he was a familiar figure in Washington. He built a large and expensive house at a point on the Sligo Road, known as The Four Corners, a short distance from Silver Spring, and, although he furnished it sumptuously, he never quite completed the house and never lived in it. With his daughters, one of whom was married about a year ago, he resided in a comfortable cottage within sight of the new mansion. The cost of the unoccupied building, it is said, was nearly $75,000. Its destruction by fire two or three days after Mr. Bryant's death is still puzzling the residents of Sligo.

One of Carolan O'Brien Bryant's later-day hobbies was a project to build a $500,000 hotel on the site of the present Belvedere, at Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington, just opposite the Botanical Gardens. Mr. Bryant regarded that site as the most desirable one for a hotel in the capital city.

MORRISTOWN MAN SHOT.

Receives a Wound from a Policeman That May Cause His Death.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 20.—David Dougherty, who was shot Sunday morning by Policeman David Nunn, is in a precarious condition. It is feared he will die of his wound.

He is one of a party of five young men who got in a fight with Policeman Nunn when Nunn tried to enforce his command that they cease from noisy and boisterous behavior.

At the time the shot was fired the young men were dragging the policeman by the legs through the street.

ELECTION FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Governor Directs a New Parliament to be Chosen on Oct. 28.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 20.—The Newfoundland Legislature will be dissolved tomorrow. Sir Herbert Murray, the Governor, announces in his proclamation that Oct. 28 next is the date for the election of the new Parliament.

Both political parties are preparing for an animated campaign and both are confident of success. It is agreed on all sides that Sir William Whiteway, the Premier, if elected, will have a largely reduced majority.

LIONEL J. NOAH STRICKEN.

Seized with Paralysis While Riding on an Elevated Train.

Lionel J. Noah, a lawyer with offices in the Central National Bank Building, 320 Broadway, was stricken with paralysis on a south-bound train of the Sixth Avenue line about 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

The guards made the man as comfortable as possible until the train reached the Whitehall Street terminus, and then an ambulance was summoned from the Hudson Street Hospital. At his offices, his brother, Robert P. Noah, was awaiting his brother's arrival. He was greatly shocked at the news, and said that the stricken man had left him Saturday afternoon apparently in the best of health. The brothers are prominent in real estate circles, and have the handling of many estates.

The Noah family is well known in Jewish circles; they are all descended from Revolutionary stock, the pioneers having been prominent in the early struggles of this country.

WILL GO TO TENNESSEE.

New York and Brooklyn Delegates to Visit the Nashville Exposition.

A meeting of the New York State Commission to the Tennessee Exposition at Nashville and representatives of the New York City Commission was held yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. E. E. Eames of the H. B. Claflin Company presided, and Herbert F. Gunnison of Brooklyn acted as Secretary. There were present Messrs. Kurz, Corliss, Swan, Hefford, Latham, and Vanderberg of the State Commission and Messrs. King and Ellis of the City Commission.

It was decided to go to Nashville on Oct. 8 in two special trains by way of the Natural Bridge and Chattanooga. On Monday, Oct. 11, Brooklyn Day will be observed by special exercises, and Tuesday will be New York State Day, Wednesday, Oct. 13, will be New York City Day.

On the return trip the party will stop at Monmouth and other places. It is doubtful if Gov. Black will go to Nashville, but if he does not Lieut. Gov. Woodruff will be present and make an address on New York State Day. A detachment of soldiers from the Second Brigade will act as an escort to the New York delegation.

CHARNLEY WANTED INSURANCE

Failure of the Chicago Defaulter to Secure a Policy of $50,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Evidence has fallen into the hands of members of the Executive Committee of the Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church which shows that Charles M. Charnley, the defaulting and missing Treasurer, attempted last Spring to secure a life-insurance policy of $50,000 from the New York Life Insurance Company. His application was refused on the recommendation of the examining physician.

According to an official of the insurance company, Charnley presented himself as an applicant in March. He said he was anxious to protect his family against any illness or accident that might happen to him and said he would like a policy of $50,000.

At that time the shortage in Charnley's accounts was not known and his financial integrity was not questioned by the agents of the company. He was treated with consideration and told that the terms would be made as agreeable as possible. His physical condition, however, was not satisfactory, and his application was refused.

It is now supposed that knowing his stealings would become known, he decided to provide for his family and then take his life. No clue has been found as to Charnley's whereabouts.

Atlantic League Meeting.

A meeting of the Atlantic Baseball League was held in Newark yesterday. President Barrow was re-elected, and Messrs. Ellis of Newark, Wood of Hartford, and Spurrier of Lancaster, were the new Board of Directors elected. The circuit will be the same next year as it was during the season just ended, with the exception of the Athletics. Mr. Sharsig of the latter club, which is at present situated in Philadelphia, has been given until Nov. 1 to transfer the Athletics' franchise. It is probable that Harrisburg, Penn., or Wilmington, Del., will obtain the franchise. The Soby Cup was awarded to Lancaster, Newark refusing to play for it.

Hood's Pills

Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy to take, easy to operate. Rouse the liver, stimulate the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOOD WORK BY BARGE MEN.

A New York Athletic Club Crew Saves Two Men from Drowning.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Sept. 20.—Two men in a catboat had a narrow escape from being drowned in the Sound off Whortleberry Island, near Whitestone, last evening. Their boat was upset in a squall, but both managed to get hold of the upturned craft.

They yelled for assistance, and finally attracted the attention of a barge crew of the New York Athletic Club, consisting of T. L. Cook, F. H. Liebert, S. Stewart, E. F. Haubold, R. C. Kammerer, George B. Hand, A. L. Paynter, J. C. O'Brien, and S. E. Deppeler, who, after a hard struggle, saved the two men. They refused to tell their names.

THE CONSTITUTION AT SEA.

Last Voyage of the Famous Old Frigate Begun.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 20.—Hundreds of spectators lined the water front here to-day to witness the departure of the historic United States frigate Constitution for Boston. The United States tug Leyden and the tug Piscataqua took the old ship in tow at 1:50 P. M. The Constitution left the navy yard amid the tooting of whistles, the cheering of the crowds, and a salute fired by enthusiastic citizens.

The Constitution was in command of Boatswain Haley, with thirty men on board. Capt. Very, who is in command of the expedition to Boston, will release a carrier pigeon every ten miles, to convey information of the progress of the vessel. It is expected that the vessel will reach Boston to-morrow noon. The old craft was launched at Boston 100 years ago to-day, and she will be preserved at that port.

C. L. BENTON CAUGHT IN CHICAGO

Agent of the Metropolitan Life of New York Charged With Defalcation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Charles L. Benton, accused of misappropriating the funds of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York, as Assistant Superintendent of the Madison Street Agency, was arrested late last night in Chicago, after leading the detectives a lively chase through four States.

A hearing was given him this morning before Justice Hall, and in default of $1,000 bail, he was committed to the county jail.

What the extent of Benton's alleged defalcation is, is not definitely known. The affairs of five agencies in Chicago were intrusted to his management, and it is asserted that he tampered with the books of all. Sept. 10 he was told to deliver a death claim of $138. He took the money, but failed to report at the office. His disappearance aroused suspicion at once, and an investigation was made. His shortage at the time was estimated between $1,000 and $2,000. When confronted with evidences of his guilt Benton is said to have broken down and confessed to embezzlement. Benton is said to have lost money at the race track.

UNITARIANS IN SARATOGA.

Reports and Resolutions Considered —Address by the Rev. Reed Stuart.

SARATOGA, Sept. 20.—The seventeenth meeting of the National Conference of Unitarians and other Christian Churches was opened here this evening. At the executive meeting this afternoon reports and resolutions to be presented during the week were considered.

The conference was formally opened to-night, when a discourse was delivered by the Rev. Reed Stuart of Detroit, Mich. It was based upon Ezekiel's vision of the temple and its gate opening eastward. He said, in part:

"The need of our times is a larger view of everything. Things are truly known only in their highest meaning. We have tried to reduce the universe to a formula. Critics have been abundant and prophets scarce. One flashing conviction of immortality is worth more than a lifetime occupied with dollars. The vagueness of the spiritual is no valid objection to it. Religious knowledge is not large in quantity, but rich in quality. The true value of art and literature, as well as religion, is in their quality. Through the gate of the temple that opens eastward the soul has its inspiring vision of the infinite glory."

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

Serious Charge Against a Member of a Philadelphia Firm.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Harry A. Landis of the firm of Mayer, Landis & Co., proprietors of an extensive file factory at Twentieth Street and Allegheny Avenue, was arrested this morning and held in $3,000 bail for a hearing on the charge of having set fire to the factory. The property was to have been sold by the Sheriff to-day, but at 2 o'clock this morning the factory was destroyed by fire. There was an insurance of $20,000 on the property, and the firm places the loss at that amount.

On Saturday night an attempt was made to blow up the building. Last night Landis sent the watchman home, saying that he would watch the building himself. The watchman remained in the neighborhood, and shortly before 2 o'clock he and a police man saw Landis leave the building by way of a rear door, and a few minutes later flames burst from the windows. Landis was arrested shortly afterward at his residence. He denied having had anything to do with the fire.

The police say they have evidence that the greater part of the stock had been removed from the mill during the last week.

CARPENTER'S STEEL PROCESS.

The Government Investigating His Armor Plate Offer.

READING, Penn., Sept. 20.—Several Government officials were in this city last week, in consultation with J. H. Carpenter, the steel-projectile manufacturer, whose proposition to make armor plate for $100 a ton is now before the Armor Board. By his new methods he claims to have eliminated the acid reactions in the molten metal, thereby saving an enormous waste of castings, which could not be used because they were unsound and full of blowholes. A plant is now being erected at Cramp & Sons' ship yards, at Philadelphia, under Mr. Carpenter's supervision, which will soon be ready for the making of castings and the carrying on of further experimental work.

The present method of making steel for armor plate is by what is known as the open-hearth process, and it takes from eight to ten hours to convert iron, mixed with steel scrap, into steel, while by the new process the same amount of steel can be made in less than an hour, and without the difficulties of casting incident to the open-hearth method.

CLOVER LEAF BOND DECISION.

Judge Taft in Toledo Gives the Creditors Leave to File New Petitions.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Judge Taft has handed down the following opinion in the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City (Clover Leaf) Railway case:

1. That the company issuing the bonds is at least a corporation de facto, and that the subsequent creditors cannot be allowed to dispute the bonds on this ground.

2. That the section of Illinois Constitution relied on has no application to the old reorganization of the Clover Leaf system, and that the bonds are not invalid on that account.

3. That creditors whose debts were contracted subsequent to the making and execution of the Kneeland construction contract not be heard to impeach that which was a condition of the situation when they became creditors.

4. That there is nothing to show that the bonds were sold to Kneeland or any one else at less than 75 per cent. of their value. In respect to the fifth ground of attack, namely, that some of the bonds were sold to Directors for less than par, in violation of the law of Ohio, Judge Taft holds, without deciding the merits of it, that the question made is sufficiently serious to require that formal issue on this point should be framed and heard.

The order of the Court is that the petitions of the subsequent creditors seeking to attack the bonds on the five foregoing grounds, which were filed without leave, be stricken from the files, and that such creditors have leave to file new petitions, attacking only those bonds claimed to have been sold to Directors at less than par.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.—The annual meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, began here to-day. Delegates from every State and many from Europe, Canada, and Australia are present.

WIND UP OF THE COAL STRIKE

Anthracite Miners Returning to Work at the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company's Collieries.

SOME TROOPS GO HOME TO-DAY

Disturbances in Lattimer and Eckley Put Down by the Military—Warrant Served on Sheriff Martin —To Have a Hearing To-day.

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 20.—Unless unforeseen developments occur, the anthracite coal strike in this region is ended. To-day 1,200 men, half of the full complement, returned to work at the Honey Brook collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company, as did 300 of the 1,300 at Pardee's Lattimer mines, while the Cranberry, Crystal Bridge, and Harwood collieries of the same company, and Coxe's collieries in the Drifton district, remained at work.

The latter were to have settled the question of strike to-day, but at the request of the operators held off until next Thursday. The employes of the Hazel mines of the Lehigh Valley Company are to-night considering the question of returning in the morning, and will probably do so. Nearly 5,000 strikers have returned, or will do so to-morrow, and a little less than that number are still out, with indications in favor of their joining the workers. The only incidents of to-day were small outbreaks at Lattimer and Eckley, both of which were quickly subdued, and the serving of warrants of arrest upon Sheriff Martin and a number of his deputies.

At Lattimer, a band of women attempted to drive out 300 Italians who returned to work. They were armed with clubs and stones, and moved on the engine house and company's stores. The raid looked forbidding for a time, and was not ended until three companies of the Thirteenth Regiment, with fixed bayonets, had pressed back and dispersed the crowds. A number of Butler Valley miners, who wanted to return to work at Lattimer, were driven back by a body of armed strikers, who met them as they came over the mountain, a mile or more from the camp. The disturbance at Eckley was an attempt by strikers to intimidate the men who wanted to work, and it, too, was quieted down by the troops without violence. The break of the strike is practically a victory for the operators, as in only one or two instances have the demands of the men been granted, although several companies have promised to consider the grievances.

The warrants for the arrest of Sheriff Martin and his deputies were issued to-day by Judges Lynch and Bennett at Wilkesbarre. They were served here to-night, and no resistance was made. The writs contain seventy-eight names, including the Sheriff, and the latter has agreed to deliver all the deputies for a hearing to-morrow. A company of the Ninth Regiment will escort them to Wilkesbarre. Gen. Gobin permitted the service of the writs because he thinks the civil authorities are now able to handle the situation. The gradual withdrawal of the troops will be begun to-morrow.

Church Collections for Miners.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 20.—All of the churches in the city last night took up collections for the suffering coal miners of the East. The amount will be placed in the hands of a committee that has been acting with the trades assembly, and will be sent by them to the Relief Committee.

Lasters' Strike in Brockton Ended.

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 21.—The big strike of lasters is settled. The strikers express themselves as well satisfied with the result. About 1,000 workmen were concerned in this town and neighborhood.

THE GULDENSUPPE MURDER.

Borgess Says Thorn Bought Plaster of Paris of Him—The Death Mask Theory Discredited.

Martin Thorn was, it is said, yesterday identified by Henry Borgess, a merchant of Fourth Street and Howell Avenue, Woodside, as a man who purchased a quantity of plaster of paris from him on the night it is alleged Guldensuppe was murdered. Mr. Borgess was positive in his identification, and picked Thorn out of a line of fifteen prisoners in the Queens County Jail.

The search for the missing head, which was revived by the discovery of fragments of the supposed death mask in a pool near the cottage at Woodside on Sunday, was vigorously prosecuted yesterday. Coroner Robert C. Haslam of Newtown had men dragging every pool near the cottage all Sunday night and yesterday, but without result.

The fragments of plaster of paris, as found by little Lizzie Nunheimer, show the imprint of a nose and ear, leaving the mouth, chin, and part of the head to be accounted for. District Attorney Young does not attach much importance to the find, and said yesterday that if the plaster of paris had anything to do with the Guldensuppe case, he did not see why the head was not found with it. The search will be continued by the Coroner. A boy named Kimmerly found another piece of plaster of paris in a pool, but it is not thought to be connected with the others.

THE POLICE BOARD'S POWERS.

Competitive Examination Question Before the Attorney General.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—The State Civil Service Commission has called upon the Attorney General for an opinion as to the effect of the new rule of the New York City Civil Service Commission, which was recently approved by the State Commission, authorizing the Police Board to appoint a new Chief of Police. Immediately succeeding this new clause in the rules is a general rule which provides that all appointments or promotions in the Police Department shall be made after an open competitive examination.

This general rule not being amended or modified in any way, the question which the Attorney General is asked to determine is whether it does not nullify the new rule relative to the appointment of a Chief, and thereby compel the appointment to be made only after a competitive examination.

Presiding Elder Wing Injured.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Sept. 20.—Presiding Elder C. S. Wing of the Methodist Episcopal Conference of this district is here at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alva C. Haff, suffering from injuries received on Friday evening while bicycle riding. He was thrown and injured his hip severely.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:30 A. M.—160 Sixth Avenue; Bogart & Turner; $12.

9 A. M.—Hudson River Railroad, foot of Trinity Avenue; $200.

9:10 A. M.—2,660 Eighth Avenue; Charles Hartman; $5.

3:15 P. M.—620 Washington Street; George W. Lynch; $20,000.

5:15 P. M.—111 Delancey Street; Sarah Beshan; $5.

9:10 P. M.—126 Bleecker Street; H. Cashman; $4,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 20.—The Stockton Car, Machine and Agricultural Works, covering an area 300 feet square, were burned to-day. Loss, $100,000.

HATFIELD, Mass., Sept. 20.—Four large barns on the stock farm of W. H. Dickinson & Son were destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of nearly $15,000. Four valuable horses were burned.

NEWARK, Sept. 20.—The head flying from a match when it was scratched in the boarding house of Mrs. George M. Davis, at 558 Broad Street, this evening, set fire to the furniture and ultimately caused a loss of $300.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Sept. 20.—The Botsford Block, a three-story structure in Main Street, was destroyed by fire last night, and the Warner Building, adjoining, was badly damaged. Loss, $20,000; insured.

Is Your Brain Tired?

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It supplies the needed food for the brain and nerves, and makes exertion easy.

THE FAVONIUS BURNED AT SEA.

Trouble in Securing a Crew Followed by Disaster.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 20.—A telegram was received here to-day from Capt. J. W. Dunham, who is in Pensacola, Fla., stating that his ship, the Favonius, had been burned at sea. The Favonius was a ship of 1,500 tons, and was carrying lumber from Pensacola to Rio Janeiro. The vessel was loaded about two weeks ago, but a difficulty arose over securing a crew, as no one would ship on her owing to the prevalence of sickness at Rio Janeiro.

A crew was ultimately secured, however, and the difficulty seemed to have been overcome; but just as the vessel was on the point of starting the whole crew deserted. Capt. Dunham was then obliged to secure a mixed crew of white men and negroes. He started on his voyage last Saturday. Shipping men here are of the opinion that when the ship got outside the crew set fire to her. The telegram states that the crew were all saved.

The Favonius was a British ship, and was owned by Thompson & Co. of St. John, N. B.

ANTI-TRUST LAW ENFORCED.

The Kansas City Live Stock Exchange Declared Illegal.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 20.—United States District Judge Foster this morning declared the organization known as the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange illegal under the provisions of the anti-trust law.

The exchange is an organization of commission men who control the sale of live stock in Kansas City. All stock which enters the city must pass through the hands of this organization. Judge Foster enjoins the Exchange from doing business, and declares it an unlawful combination.

Excitement at the Stock Yards.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 20.—The decision of United States Judge Foster declaring the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, caused much excitement at the stock yards. Just what effect the decision will have on the methods of business at the yards, is a matter of conjecture. Some of the members says the dissolution of the Exchange will be a severe blow to live stock interests.

RICH ENGLISHMAN MISSING.

Chicago Detectives Search for C. R. Chetwynd—Had Lived in New York.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Clarence Russell Chetwynd, son of a retired banker of London, England, has mysteriously disappeared in Chicago, and Detectives Burke and Early of the Central Station have been detailed on the case with instructions to follow every clue that comes to their notice.

Young Chetwynd left London a year ago and went to New York. It is asserted that he was a spendthrift, and was a favorite among music hall actresses. After living some months in New York, Chetwynd got into trouble with Madge Bancroft, a singer. Three months ago he cabled his father to send him $2,500 at once, as he was desirous of leaving New York and would take up his residence in Chicago.

The needed sum was placed at the young man's disposal by cable. He acknowledged its receipt, saying his address henceforward would be the Auditorium Annex, Chicago.

Young Chetwynd then left New York. The Chicago detectives thus far have found no clue that might aid in solving the mysterious disappearance.

THE STANFORD ESTATE.

Eastern Legatees May Contest the Proposed Settlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—There is a possibility of litigation between the executors and legatees of the estate of Senator Stanford. Charles E. Lydecker, a New York attorney, has arrived here, with the intention of effecting a settlement of a number of legacies in the will. Among the Eastern legatees are Charles Stanford, Jr., Nora Stanford Wells, Jennie Stanford Byington, Maud Stanford Kinmouth, A. P. Stanford, Thomas Welton Stanford, Winfield Scott Stanford, Agnes Stanford Taylor, and T. Welton Stanford. Most of these receive $100,000 each as legacies.

There are also bequests to Mrs. George H. Lawton, Mrs. Walter H. Hyson, Mrs. Christine M. L. Gunning, and five others, who constitute what are known as the Saratoga beneficiaries under the will. Ariel Lathrop of Albany represents the Gunning children, as their guardian, and it is believed that he has placed their claims in the hands of the visiting attorney.

Mrs. Stanford petitioned the Probate Court a few weeks ago for a partial distribution of the big estate. It is said that the Eastern legatees are not entirely satisfied with their apportionment, as proposed in Mrs. Stanford's petition. Attorney Lydecker is accompanied to San Francisco by Charles Stanford of Albany, to whom was bequeathed $100,000 in the will, and by Mr. Wells of New York and Charles S. Byington of Albany, who will look after the interests of their relatives among the beneficiaries.

AT THE HOTELS.

BREVOORT—P. H. MacCullagh, Princeton University.

BUCKINGHAM—Ex-Congressman Benjamin L. Fairchild, Pelham.

EVERETT—Henry M. Field, Stockbridge.

FIFTH AVENUE—Judge Stevenson Burke, Cleveland; State Treasurer E. B. Craig, and Controller Joseph A. Harris, Tennessee; ex-Congressman William Whiting, Massachusetts.

GRAND—Benton C. Decker, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Gen. Charles Nelson, Maryland.

HOLLAND—August A. Busch, St. Louis; ex-Congressman E. N. Saunders, Minnesota.

MANHATTAN—W. C. Whittemore, Washington.

MURRAY HILL—J. Condit Smith, Chicago.

PARK AVENUE—Major William McGrorty, United States Army, San Antonio, Texas.

PLAZA—George T. Farnham, Chicago.

UNION SQUARE—Ex-Assemblyman J. D. Henderson, Herkimer.

WALDORF—Oliver F. Morton, Chicago.

WINDSOR—Ex-Gov. Allen C. Beach, Watertown, N. Y.; Gen. H. C. Corbin, United States Army.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; S. P. Allen, dry goods; A. C. Conklin, notions; Hotel Albert.

Allen, W. A., & Co., De Land; William A. Allen, drugs and jewelry; Hotel St. George.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. Marcheimer, domestics and linings; H. Baden, wash goods; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. Bott, housefurnishing goods, 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Bean, Ladue & Clawson, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Bean, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Ballerstein, R., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; R. Ballerstein, millinery; Hotel Netherland.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. H. Breslin, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods, 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Butler, William S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. N. Jowett, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Bragee, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. W. Hardesty, ribbons and trimmings; Union Square Hotel.

Bancroft, Sheldon & Co., Columbus, Ohio; H. C. Bancroft, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. W. Brown, prints and ginghams; Hotel Imperial.

Baird Brothers, Charleston, S. C.; W. T. Baird, shoes and bicycles; Broadway Central Hotel.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; St. Denis Hotel.

Carroll, Beadle & Mudge, Rochester, N. Y.; A. W. Mudge, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. Johan, gloves; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Ferguson, housefurnishing goods, 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Collender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; T. F. Bauman, domestics, 2 Walker Street.

Connelly & Wallace, Scranton, Penn.; H. C. Wallace, dry goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Davis, dress goods, 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Cohn, Joseph, & Son, New Orleans, La.; H. Cohn, clothing and furnishing goods; 96 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Derksen, T. & G., Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. Derksen, millinery.

Derksen, T. & G., Evansville, Ind.; Miss Derksen, millinery; Continental Hotel.

Denver, The, Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss A. Smith, millinery, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. E. Morgan, white goods and laces; 258 Church Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Ertz & Joseph, Bradford, Penn.; J. Joseph, dry goods and clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Ertz & Joseph, Bradford, Penn.; A. Joseph, dry goods and clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Wyley, prints and ginghams; 104 Worth Street.

Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga.; Benjamin Elsas, manufacturers of bags; Imperial Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; U. F. Sano, dress goods, silks, and upholstery goods, 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; K. Quinn, jewelry, 104 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. B. Reddon, carpets; 115 Worth Street; Holland House.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, jewelry, 45 Lispenard Street; Stuart House.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. E. Kenny, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Vendome.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; C. Strauss, cloaks and gloves; St. Cloud Hotel.

Goldsmith, Joseph, Feiss & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Goldsmith, clothing; O. Goldsmith, tailors' trimmings; 34 Thomas Street; Holland House.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md., dry goods and cloaks; Grand Hotel.

Goldsmith Brothers & Co., Scranton, Penn.; S. Goldsmith, furnishing goods, cloaks, and carpets; 447 Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Gaump, A. S., Abingdon, Va., clothing; Waldorf Hotel.

Gaump, A. S., Briston, Tenn, clothing; Waldorf Hotel.

Gutman, M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; J. M. Gutman, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Hahn, Miss L. S., Houtzdale, N. Y.; Kathryn Hahn, millinery.

Heffernan, Mrs., Corning, N. Y.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Heffernan, Y., Corning, N. Y.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Heffernan, Katherine, Corning, N. Y.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Hays, A. M., Moundville, West Va.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hughes, E., Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. Nora O'Connor, millinery; 140 East Sixtieth Street.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; S. A. Heiser, white goods and laces; Hotel Imperial.

Hartwell, The, Richard Company, Providence, R. I.; C. A. Winsor, dress goods, cloths, and cloaks, laces, ribbons, and upholstery goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, The, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Hengerer, dry goods; Miss L. Koch, millinery; A. E. Ved

The Wanamaker Store

THOUGHTS OF THE AUTUMN ARE LARGELY ABOUT CLOTHES

The interest in our great Millinery Show only began with last week's first view. As the days for wearing the new Hats come on, the great stock will command increasing attention. The facts concerning our Millinery business need to be understood. Our own trimming rooms are up stairs. Paris is—metaphorically—just across the street, so familiar is it and so constant the communings of our milliners with the brightest and best thoughts of the great French authorities in dress.

Yesterday the Store was like a Dress Goods Fair. The Dress Goods were pervasive—everywhere. The prodigal display will continue to-day. Women that are to wear Dresses, dressmakers that are to make them, dealers who think they know the Dress Goods World are self-deceived until they see, know, digest, comprehend the collection that is shown here.

It cannot be seen in a hurry. A lightning flash, a hasty dash, will tell you nothing. Take your tour through the stocks slowly, deliberately—then you'll see, then you'll know. If seen and known, business is ours to follow.

The splendid novelties cannot be catalogued. Here is a scrap of a list of some of the cheaper sorts—but they are all novelties.

AT 55c A YARD
Crepe Cheviots in combinations of black with colors
Worsted Figured Diagonal
Silk Mixed Checked Cheviots
Matelasse Figure Suitings
Heather Cheviot
Lustre Figured Armures
Check Cheviots
Mohair Figured Epingline

AT 65c A YARD
Fancy Mixed Cheviots
Mohair Brocades
Self-colored Armures
Fancy Diagonal Serge
Illuminated Covert Cloth

AT 75c A YARD
Whipcord Covert Cloths
Sail Cloth Cheviots
Fancy Plaid Cheviots
Boucle Diagonal Cheviots
Fancy Check Cheviots
Matelasse Epingline
Boucle Striped Brocades
Silk Figured Granites

AT $1 A YARD
Silk-and-wool Brocades
Silk Dotted Epingline
Brocade Granites
Silk Dotted Basket Novelty
Mohair Figured Epingline
Matelasse Epingline
Mohair Brocades
Silk Figured Armures

AT $1.25 A YARD
Silk Dotted Epingline Melange
Matelasse Epingline
Silk-and-Wool Velours
Matelasse Natte
Figured Sail Cloth Cheviots
Boucle Figured Novelties
Novelty Star Fish Cheviots
Matelasse Novelties
Silk-and-wool Brilliants
Figured Armures

FALL BUSINESS IN BICYCLES

The southerly wind and cloudy sky of late October, the crisp, clear, almost brittle, air of late September, are the best conditions of the year for bicycling. Add to them the Wanamaker economies and the case is perfect, and so the wheels of our cycle trade go round.

$115 HUMBER ROADSTER BICYCLES, $65
$117.50 HUMBER TOURIST BICYCLES, $67
$122.50 LADY HUMBER BICYCLES, $75

First in the field for 1898:

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S 1898 CONTINENTAL BICYCLES, $50
WOMEN'S RODMAN BICYCLES, $27.50
MEN'S CONTINENT BICYCLES, $26.50
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FALCON BICYCLES, $24

Every wheel is high grade. The Yost Co., makers of the Falcon Wheels, have been busy upon our large contracts. The above price shows the results.

These various wheels are for sale in both our New York and Philadelphia Stores, and in our Bicycle Branch Stores

Cor. Fifth avenue and 42d street, New York.
Cor. Bedford and Fulton avenues, Brooklyn.

CARPETS AND RUGS

Types have given little help to our Carpet business—but the theme is worthy and our advertiser's conscience is working. For to-day, just this:

A vast stock of piece goods and rugs awaits you. It is full of beauty. It is punctuated with special bargains. It is permeated with novelties. It is rich in antiques. It should command your attention. Upon simple, almost silent merit, it is already a great Carpet business.

MERCHANT TAILORING

The introduction of our Custom Tailoring yesterday to the men of New York was a great success—deservedly so.

The assortments of Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, displayed for the introduction, were rich and choice. Specimen Suits showed how they were to be made up.

The price, *Twenty Dollars*, for a full suit, silk lined and well tailored, clinched the case and a great string of orders followed.

But this is just for an introduction.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

FULLER & WILSON ASSIGN.

Bullion Dealers Speculate in Silver and Are Caught Both Ways—Liabilities, $40,000 to $50,000.

Edward H. Fuller and William Clark Wilson, who did business as bullion dealers at 29 Wall Street under the style of Fuller & Wilson, and with a working capital of $40,000, made an assignment yesterday to William H. Fleet of 92 Gold Street, with a preference to James B. Colgate for $6,000. The assets and liabilities amount each to between $40,000 and $50,000. The firm is not, however, likely to resume business. The failure did not affect Wall Street.

It was understood that the firm had speculated in silver both for a rise and a decline, and was caught both ways. It was asserted that James B. Colgate was the financial support of the firm, and that he withdrew when he learned of the imprudent speculations. Mr. Colgate would neither affirm nor deny that the capital of Fuller & Wilson came from him, while the assignee admitted that the firm's backer had withdrawn and forced the assignment.

The firm came into existence in 1887, when Trevor & Colgate gave up the bullion business and went into the banking business at 36 Wall Street. Mr. Fuller and John H. H. Nesslage, trusted clerks of Trevor & Colgate, took the bullion business with Mr. Starr Colgate, and did business as Nesslage, Colgate & Co. Two years ago Mr. Colgate withdrew. Mr. Nesslage died eighteen months ago, and the present firm was formed.

WAS WAITING FOR HIS AUNT.

Young Man in a Jewelry Store Took Two Watches in the Meantime.

A well-dressed young man walked into the jewelry store of A. A. Webster, 440 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, last night and requested to be allowed to wait there for his aunt. The permission was given. He sat there for an hour, during which time the clerks in the place became tired of watching him.

The young man was smooth faced, good looking, and had every appearance of a gentleman. His aunt did not fulfill her engagement, and he left. With him went two gold watches valued at $119.

R. KING LEE IS MISSING.

Disappeared at Niagara Falls and it is Feared He Was Drowned.

R. King Lee of 127 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, has been missing since Tuesday from the hotel at Niagara Falls where he was stopping, and his family fear that he may have been the man who was washed over the falls on that day. Mr. Lee is seventy-six years of age, and on Sept. 7 left Brooklyn on a business trip, but he expected to return by Sept. 12. Nothing has been heard from him since that date, although the hotel proprietor has written to his son, H. C. Lee, that he left his affairs apparently in good shape. A body was found on the Canadian side, which was at first thought to be Mr. Lee's, but the advanced stage of decomposition led to the belief that it was one of three men lost on Aug. 25.

The family are anxiously awaiting some news of the missing man, but scout the idea of suicide. Mrs. H. C. Lee, his daughter-in-law, said that Mr. Lee, although seventy-six years of age, was strong and well, and would pass for ten years younger. He was of a happy disposition, she said, and if he is dead there is no reason to believe that death was other than accidental. His baggage is said to be still at the hotel.

Bondsman Charged with Perjury.

Nicholas A. McCool of 1,856 Lexington Avenue was arrested in the United States District Attorney's office, yesterday, on the charge of perjury. Three weeks ago McCool went on the bond of Frederico Mora, who is now in Ludlow Street Jail, charged with conspiracy and counterfeiting Costa Rican bonds. McCool gave the property 226 West Twenty-eighth Street, signing the bond as Nicholas McCool. Investigation by United States Assistant District Attorney Kohler disclosed the fact that the property had been purchased by McCool's deceased father, Nicholas McCool, who bequeathed a life interest in the property of Mrs. McCool.

To Aid the Montefiore Home.

The Young Ladies and Gentlemen's League of the Montefiore Home will give the first of a series of entertainments in the latter part of October. The proceeds help to support the Montefiore Home, at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Grand Boulevard.

BERLIN CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Seventh Round of the International Games Concluded.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—Play in the international chess tournament was resumed to-day at the Architekten Haus, when the eighth round of the Berger schedule was adopted for to-day's seventh round of the tournament, the pairing being as follows:

Schlechter vs. Bardeleben, Marco vs. Englisch, Metger vs. Blackburne, Janowski vs. Schiffers, Teichmann vs. Charousek, Tschigorin vs. Albin, Walbrodt vs. Alapin, Burn vs. Winawer, Zinkl vs. Caro, Suechting vs. Cohn.

The game left unfinished between Metger and Burn in the sixth round, played on Saturday, resulted in a win for the former.

The results of to-day's play follow:

Schlecter beat Bardeleben, (retired;) Marco and Englisch and Metger and Blackburne drew; Janowski defeated Schiffers, Teichmann lost to Charousek, Tschigorin disposed of Albin, as did Walbrodt of Alapin, Burn downed Winawer, Suechting beat Cohn and Zinkl and Caro had to adjourn their game late in the evening.

The scores up to date follow:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Alapin	3½	3½	Marco	5½	1½
Albin	2	5	Metger	4	5
Bardeleben	½	6½	Schlechter	4	3
Blackburne	5½	1½	Schiffers	3	4
Burn	3	4	Suechting	3½	3½
*Caro	3½	2½	Teichmann	3	4
Cohn	2	5	Tschigorin	4½	2½
Charousek	3	4	Walbrodt	5	2
Englisch	4½	2½	Winawer	3	4
Janowski	5½	1½	*Zinkl	½	5½

*Adjourned games.

Killed by a Coney Island Train.

Jane Murphy, seventy years old, of 6 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, was struck by a train of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad at Thirty-seventh Street and Thirteenth Avenue yesterday and received injuries from which she died later at the Norwegian Hospital. George Tilly, the conductor, of 62 Adams Place, and William Ely, the engineer, of 447A Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, were arrested and charged with criminal negligence. The train was going to Coney Island and the woman was seen by the engineer walking on the tracks. He could not bring his engine to a stop in time to save her life.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

The New Yorks Win an Interesting Game from the Champions.

RUSIE'S SINGLE SAVED THE DAY

The Giants' Pitcher Made a Base Hit Which Scored the Winning Run When a Tie Game Seemed Imminent—The Boston-Brooklyn Game Postponed.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Baltimore	86	35	.711
Boston	87	36	.707
New York	78	44	.639
Cincinnati	68	53	.562
Cleveland	63	59	.516
Washington	56	66	.459
Brooklyn	56	67	.455
Pittsburg	55	67	.451
Chicago	55	68	.447
Philadelphia	53	71	.427
Louisville	51	73	.411
St. Louis	27	96	.220

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 10; Baltimore, 9.
Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1.
Boston-Brooklyn game postponed on account of rain.

Games To-day.

Baltimore in New York.
Brooklyn in Boston.
Washington in Philadelphia.
Chicago in Cleveland.
Cincinnati in Pittsburg.
Louisville in St. Louis.

Old Sol had hid his face behind a black bank of clouds in the west and night was about to throw its pall over the Polo Grounds last evening when Amos Rusie, the Giants' crack pitcher, and the idol of every baseball "rooter" in this town, made a clean base hit into left field and sent in the run which enabled his club to defeat the champion Baltimores.

Rusie's timely base hit was the finale of one of the most stubborn games played in this city in many weeks. It was a hard game for the champions to lose at this close stage of the pennant struggle, and had the Boston-Brooklyn game not been postponed on account of rain, it is more than probable that the Bostons would now be but one point behind the leaders in the race for the pennant. The Baltimores well knew the importance of the game, and selected "Joe" Corbett, brother of the California pugilist, to pitch. Manager Joyce called upon Rusie to mow down the champions. Neither pitcher was successful in the way of staying base hits, and both were hit hard and often enough to have finished an ordinary game. It must be said of the Giants, however, that they smashed the ball at most opportune times, and made very few hits that did not figure in the run column. The champions, on the other hand, bunched their hits in only two innings, the third and eighth, when they earned six out of seven runs scored. Their other two runs, scored in the fourth inning, resulted from misplays by Gleason and Gettig.

The Giants took what looked to be a comfortable lead in the first inning, but the champions' five runs brought about a change in the third inning. Some good batting in the New Yorks' half of the third inning again sent them to the front, but they did not retain the lead very long, as errors by Gettig and Gleason, followed by singles, enabled the champions to regain the lead. Consistent batting and good base running in the Giants' half of the fourth sent them to the front once more. They increased their lead to two runs by scoring in the seventh.

At this stage Umpire Hurst should have called the game, as it was almost too dark to see the ball. The umpire could not be moved, and, aided by the darkness, the champions scored enough runs to tie the score in the eighth. When the Giants' began their half of the eighth, the 2,000 spectators raised an awful din. The noise had its effect upon Corbett. Gettig and Gleason made hits, and each moved up a base on McCreery's sacrifice. At this stage Wilmot took Gettig's place, as Manager Joyce wanted a fast runner on third. Wilmot, however, was not fast enough to score on Clark's grounder, which Jennings got at the plate before the runner. Warner was hit with a pitched ball, and all the bases were occupied. Rusie then came to the bat. He had previously made two singles, which sent in three runs, and his opportunity to win his own game had come. He knocked a couple of fouls, and then made two futile attempts to hit the ball. Then, when Corbett pitched a straight one, he met it squarely on the end of his bat and the ball sailed into left field, out of everybody's reach, and Gleason raced home with the winning run. The game was then called on account of darkness.

In the very first innings the Baltimores began their usual attack upon the umpire, and as a result Keiley was ordered out of the game. This example of punishment partly quieted the visiting players. Tiernan took a conspicuous part in the game. He made three two-baggers and a single.

Following is the score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	P	O	A	E	BALTIMORE.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Van Haltren, cf.	1	2	4	1	0		M'Graw, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0	
Tiernan, lf.	2	4	1	0	0		Keeler, rf.	1	2	0	0	0	
Joyce, 3b.	2	1	4	1	0		Jennings, ss.	2	3	1	2	0	
Gettig, 2b.	0	2	0	1	2		Kelley, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	
Gleason, ss.	2	3	1	3	1		O'Brien, lf.	1	2	1	1	0	
M'Creery, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		Stenzel, cf.	2	2	3	0	1	
Clark, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0		Doyle, 1b.	1	1	4	8	0	
Warner, c.	2	2	1	4	0		Reitz, 2b.	1	1	0	1	3	1
Rusie, p.	0	0	3	0	1	0	Robinson, c.	0	0	3	8	1	0
							Corbett, p.	0	0	0	0	3	1
Total	10	17	24	7	4		Total	9	17	*23	10	3	

*Two out when game was called.

New York	2	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	—10
Baltimore	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	—9

Earned runs—New York, 5; Baltimore, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2; Baltimore, 3. Left on bases—New York, 11; Baltimore, 13. Base on balls—Off Rusie, 4; off Corbett, 4. Struck out—By Rusie, 4; by Corbett, 5. Two-base hits—Tiernan, (3,) Gettig, Jennings, Stenzel, Robinson. Sacrifice hit—McCreery. Stolen bases—Clark, McGraw, (2,) Jennings, Doyle. Double plays—Reitz and McGraw, O'Brien and Robinson. Clark, (unassisted.) Passed ball—Warner, 1; Robinson, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Clark, Warner. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Carpenter.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Philadelphia defeated Washington to-day in an interesting game. Taylor pitched a superb game. McJames was very effective when men were on bases, but gave eight bases on balls. Dowd's base running was a feature. Score:

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	x	—2

Earned runs—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Base hits—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 9. Errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 0. Batteries—Washington, McJames and Farrell; Philadelphia, Taylor and Boyle. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

CRICKET MATCH A DRAW.

Result of the International Contest at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The cricket match between an English eleven captained by P. F. Warner and twenty-two "colts" selected from various cricket clubs in Philadelphia ended this afternoon in a drawn game. When stumps were drawn on Saturday the "colts" had scored 148 runs in their first innings and had lost 5 wickets in their second attempt for 105 runs. The Englishmen had scored 159 runs in their first innings.

Play was resumed to-day at 11 o'clock. When the score had reached 240, for 13 wickets, the "colts" declared their innings closed. With 230 runs necessary to win, the visitors started their second innings, and after the loss of 5 wickets for 134 runs the game was declared a draw. Capt. Warner did the best batting for the Englishmen, scoring 56 runs.

Lawn Tennis at Orange.

ORANGE, Sept. 20.—At the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Montrose to-day one set was played in the semi-final round in the handicap singles. Holcomb Ward (owe fifteen and three-sixths,) won the set from J. P. Paret, (owe thirty) by default. The other semi-final round, Carmin R. Runyon against Edward Lyman, will be played to-morrow.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH INSOMNIA

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"OLD CROW RYE"

Whiskey. Take a good glass with water when going to bed or, if wakeful, in the night, and we believe you will ever after keep it in stock. Buy only of reputable dealers.

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69 FULTON ST.
Also Broadway and 27th St.
Agents for the Pleasant Valley Wine Co.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL CREAM,

manufactured by Dermatologist Woodbury, is delightfully perfumed, put up in tubes convenient for use, and is an acquisition to the toilet table. Its use will prevent Tan and Freckles. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of Cream. John H. Woodbury, Dermatologist, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y.

GOOD SPORT AT GRAVESEND

A Chilling Wind Sweeps Over the Track, but It Does Not Mar the Racing.

DWYER GETS THREE PURSES

Ben Eder, Previous, and Cleophus Carry His Colors to Victory—Howard Mann, the Favorite in the Mile Handicap, Sulked All the Way.

Watching the races at Gravesend yesterday was a decidedly unpleasant task for those who were unfortunate enough to visit the track without a top coat. A chilling wind swept over the grand stand, giving a purple tinge to the noses of those who did not move about much, and to add to the discomfort there were frequent showers. The racing, however, was good, and the finishes in most of the events were fought out.

It was a great day for M. F. Dwyer, for he captured the second, third, and fourth races, respectively, with Ben Eder, Previous, and Cleophus. Ben Eder was so little thought of in the handicap at a mile that 15 to 1 was laid against him. Howard Mann, the favorite, was evidently in an ugly mood when he went to the post, for he became almost unmanageable several times. Brandywine, Ramiro II., and Libertine headed the field for the first half mile, with Ramiro II. under a stout pull. Brandywine quit at the half, and on the far turn Ben Eder moved forward and took up the running. Rondo came through on the rail with Paul Kauvar and Howard Mann, the latter still sulking, but none of them was able to get up to the leader. Ben Eder won rather handily by a length and a half, with Rondo second, three lengths before Paul Kauvar. The winner's share of the Youthful Stakes was also credited to Mr. Dwyer's account. The start was a poor one, with the favorite, Demagogue, last away, after several good starts had been spoiled. Taral hustled Demagogue along until the colt got to the front on even terms with Blueaway, but on the turn for home Demagogue quit. Previous had been in the rear division up to this point, but Sims got to work on him, and in the stretch he came on and passed Blueaway, winning in a drive by a length from Kitefoot. The latter, who never runs well until she is in the stretch, came with a great burst of speed and beat Blueaway a neck for the place.

Still another victory was credited to Mr. Dwyer when his mare Cleophus beat out Dr. Catlett in the Parkville Handicap. Sims took Cleophus back when she showed a disposition to cut out the pace at the start, and held her under wraps, while Billali showed the way around to the stretch. As soon as they straightened out Sims let out a few wraps, and Cleophus came through and won, after a little urging, by a length. Dr. Catlett beat Bromo a length for the place. The opening dash of five furlongs was won in a drive by a head by Kenmore Queen. Peat captured the fifth race, at a mile and a sixteenth, and J. A. Grey, after making the pace in the sixth race, won by half a length from Nick. Trolley was left at the post.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, which have not won $750. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03⅘.

1—Kenmore Queen, E. L. Graves's b. f., by Ben Strome-Roseleaf, 107 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Thorpe)
2—Warrenton, William Oliver's b. c., 110, 7 to 2 and even money.....(Sloane)
3—Momentum, Goughacre Stable's b. c., 103, 15 to 1.....(Hewett)
Salabar, 115, 2 to 1, (Hennessy;) Scotch Plaid, 112, 6 to 1, (Doggett;) Banished, 110, 12 to 1, (Beauchamp;) Gala Day, 115, 6 to 1, (McCafferty.) Hardly, 109, 20 to 1, (Sims;) General Maceo, 101, 50 to 1, (Wapshire;) Prince Auckland, 110, 10 to 1, (W. Martin,) and Mr. Stoffel, also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for all ages. Purse of $750, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile. Time—1:43⅖.

1—Ben Eder, M. F. Dwyer's b. c., by Fonso-Workmate, 4 years, 118 pounds, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Sims)
2—Rondo, Bromley & Co.'s b. c., 116, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Taral)
3—Paul Kauvar, C. W. Stanton's b. c., 3, 116, 8 to 1.....(Williams)
Poetess, 114, 6 to 1, (Thorpe;) Howard Mann, 126, 8 to 5, (Sloane;) Brandywine, 104, 20 to 1, (H. Martin;) Ramiro II., 112, 6 to 1, (Clayton;) Libertine, 105, 8 to 1, (Hennessy;) Trillette, 89, 30 to 1, (Corbley,) and Bastion, 91, 100 to 1, (Maher,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Youthful Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third; selling allowances. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:10.

1—Previous, M. F. Dwyer's b. c., by Meddler-Sunnyside, 117 pounds, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sims)
2—Kitefoot, J. J. McCafferty's ch. f., 114, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(McCafferty)
3—Blueaway, Lewis Elmore's b. c., 105, 6 to 1.....(Thorpe)
La Goleta, 105, 5 to 1, (Sloane;) Demagogue, 117, 8 to 5, (Taral;) Echleca, 100, 100 to 1, (O'Leary;) Miss Rucker, 100, 8 to 1, (O'Donnell;) Cherry Picker, 108, 50 to 1, (Littlefield;) Attainment, 92, 50 to 1, (Corbley;) Saratoga, 103, 5 to 1, (Beauchamp,) and Loiterer, 100, 6 to 1, (H. Martin,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a neck between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Parkville Handicap, for three-year-olds, of $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16.

1—Cleophus, M. F. Dwyer's ch. f., by Wagner-Linnie, 122 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2..(Sims)
2—Dr. Catlett, Turney Brothers's ch. c., 113, 5 to 1.....(Williams)
3—Bromo, Lewis Elmore's ch. g., 111, 7 to 1.....(Thorpe)
Imperator, 107, 5 to 1, (Clayton;) Billali, 105, 10 to 1, (Hennessy;) Orion, 109, 5 to 1, (Sloane,) and Casseopia, 114, 6 to 1, (Littlefield,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won handily by a length; the same distance between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not won $1,000 this year. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49.

1—Peat, Turney Brothers' b. g., by Jim Gore-Nannie B., 4 years, 111 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.....(Williams)
2—Calvero, J. E. Seagram's b. g., 3, 105, 1 to 2 and out.....(Sloane)
3—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. c., 4, 126, 20 to 1.....(Sims)
4—Estaca, P. Dunne's b. c., 3, 108, 10 to 1..(W. Martin)
Won handily by a length and a half; six lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16.

1—J. A. Gray, W. A. Porter's br. g., by Willful-Miss Glennon, 5 years, 107 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Thorpe)
2—Nick, Bromley & Co.'s blk. h., aged, 113, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Taral)
3—Peacemaker, Longacre Stable's b. g., 6, 106, 40 to 1.....(Williams)
Good Times, 110, 12 to 1, (W. Martin;) Break o' Day, 100, 15 to 1, (H. Martin;) Kinnikinnic, 111, 7 to 2, (Hennessy;) Irish Reel, 106, 6 to 1, (Sloane;) *Trolley, 108, 4 to 1, (Clayton,) and Hanwell, 113, 50 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Left at the post.

Won in a drive by half a length; a head between second and third.

LENOX GOLF TOURNAMENT

Mrs. W. A. Taylor and William Travers Gray the Winners of Yesterday's Contests.

FINE PLAYING IN THE RAIN

A Tie Score Between Mrs. Taylor and Miss Curtis on the First Round—A. H. Fenn, Last Year's Winner, in Poor Form.

LENOX, Sept. 20.—The first day of the annual tournament of the Lenox Golf Club brought together the largest number of well-known golfers ever seen in Lenox. The playing was excellent, considering the condition of the links, which were wet, especially at the heartbreakers. It was a poor day for playing. The rain commenced early in the morning, and it was raining hard by 10 o'clock, when the handicap match for the women's cup given by Mme. de Heredia was commenced. Those who had entered, however, were plucky and did not hesitate to take their drivers and start to play in the rain.

The piazza of the clubhouse was filled with people, who cheered the players as they made their first drives in a pouring rain. Among those at the grounds during the day were Señor and Señora de Lome, Baron Hermann, Carlos de Heredia, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Deveraux, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Dodge, Miss Dodge, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Dr. Richard Greenleaf, Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Miss Julia Dent Grant, Miss Amy Bend, Miss Morgan, Miss Gertrude Barclay, Dr. Van Bergen, Moses Taylor, and nearly all of the men who are to participate in the tournament during the week.

The contest for the Madame de Heredia Cup was medal play, nine holes, open to all women who are season subscribers or who belong to the families of members of the Lenox Golf Club. It was won by Mrs. W. A. Taylor, who made a tie score with Miss Maud Curtis on the first round. Miss Curtis was at scratch, and Mrs. Taylor had a handicap of 6. In playing off the tie, Mrs. Taylor's net score was 64 and Miss Curtis's 71. They were very evenly matched. Mrs. Taylor was cool-headed, drove well, and excelled in putting. Miss Curtis made fine approach shots, and played a steady game from start to finish. These are the scores of the twelve players:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Mrs. W. A. Taylor	75	6	69
Miss Maud Curtis	..	Scratch.	69
Mrs. Von Belchneau	98	11	87
Miss Lulu Barlow	95	10	85
Miss Lila Sloane	80	5	75
Mrs. W. B. Kendall, Jr.	91	10	81
Miss M. S. P. Stokes	90	12	78
Miss Charlotte Barnes	..	Scratch.	81
Miss C. Stillman	77	5	72
Mrs. E. Dodge	85	4	81
Miss C. M. P. Stokes	116	16	100
Mrs. W. E. Dennis	116	11	105

The afternoon was given up to the men who played for the cup presented by John E. Alexandre. The match was handicap medal play, at 18 holes, open to members of clubs belonging to the United States Golf Association, and to season subscribers of the Lenox Golf Club. There were fifty-eight entries, but after it was found that William Travers Gray of St. Andrew's was ahead with a net score of 84, very few scores were handed in. Gray's most remarkable play was in making the third hole in three. He made a great drive over the Devil's Kitchen, the second stroke put him on the green, and he holed out by a ten-foot stroke. A. H. Fenn, who was the highest-rated player on the ground at plus 2, was not in good form. The scores handed in were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
William Travers Gray	91	7	84
A. H. Fenn	96	Plus 2	98
Alexander Morton	103	5	98
W. B. Cutting, Jr.	101	4	97
W. R. Shenstone	116	5	111
David W. Bishop, Jr.	107	8	99
Abram Barker	92	4	88
Milton Barger	101	6	95
J. Sanford Barnes, Jr.	103	8	95
A. P. Hedstrom	99	6	93
W. T. Marsh	103	5	98
Nathaniel C. Revenal	115	8	107
James B. Brown	103	8	95
C. F. J. Kerneer	108	12	96
R. J. Young	109	18	91
Henry Calhoun	112	12	100
Anson P. Stokes, Jr.	103	12	91
F. J. Ames	114	14	100
S. Parkman Shaw, Jr.	121	15	106
Nelson Robinson, Jr.	118	12	106
James Russell	110	15	95
J. B. C. Tappen	136	14	122
C. P. Merritt	110	15	95
Carlos de Heredia	109	15	94
S. A. Phelps	97	8	89
Frederick C. Beach	97	8	89
J. S. Rogers	147	16	131
Ernest Thompson	95	10	85
Henry P. Taylor	100	11	89

To-morrow will be devoted to playing to qualify for competition for the Lenox Cup, now held by A. H. Fenn, who won it last year.

READY FOR GOLF AT TUXEDO.

Handsome Prizes Offered for the Tournament This Week.

Golf tournaments at Tuxedo are always among the enjoyable golf events of the season, and the annual open tournament announced for this week by the Tuxedo Golf Club will attract a large number of our local players. Many of the contestants will remain at Tuxedo during the week as guests of the cottagers.

The tournament will begin to-morrow morning and continue through the week. The committee has arranged an admirable programme, and the prizes are very handsome. The events to be played during the week are:

Wednesday, Sept. 22, preliminary medal play—round; eighteen holes; prize to winner.

Tuxedo Cup.—Match play, open to the players who have made the eight best scores in the preliminary round; finals to be played on Friday, Sept. 24; thirty-six holes match play; cup for the runner up.

Wee-Wah Cup.—Match play, open to the players making the next best sixteen scores in the preliminary round.

Ramapo Cup.—Match play, open to all other players in the preliminary round.

Sept. 25—Handicap Medal Play.—Eighteen holes; handicap limited to eighteen strokes; first and second prizes.

Entries for all these events, except the handicap, close this evening, and should be sent to Frederick A. Snow, Secretary, Tuxedo Golf Club, Tuxedo Park, N. Y. The handicap entries close Friday night.

Secretary Cuthbert of the St. Andrew's Golf Club left the city for a brief vacation last week. Just before leaving he said that the programme for the St. Andrew's open golf tournament has been arranged and will be announced in a few days. The contest will take place early in October, on the new eighteen-hole course at Mount Hope, in Westchester County, and will be one of the prominent events of the golf season.

The silver cup presented by John E. Roosevelt to the Westbrook Golf Club, at Islip, L. I., was played for by the members last Saturday, and won by H. L. Pratt in a net score of 80 strokes. His scratch score was 98. Harold Tappin made the best scratch record over the links—91 strokes.

Zimmerman to Ride.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the great ex-champion, will ride an exhibition race at Freehold, N. J., Saturday, providing the star feature for a race meet, arranged by the Zimmerman Cycle Club to be held on their track. Many prominent amateurs have already entered for the competition events, and a good card will be run off, one race being the mile for the championship of Monmouth County.

A Bridge Nearing Completion.

Isaac A. Hopper, the contractor for the new Third Avenue bridge over the Harlem River, has announced that he expects to complete the structure and have it open for public traffic by Thanksgiving Day. The draw is entirely completed, as are the southern span and the Lexington Avenue approach. Work is being pushed with all possible speed on the northern span and approach, which are completed with the exception of setting up the iron work.

Boy Killed by a Trolley Car.

Joseph Handel, eight years old, of 420 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City, was passing through Grand Street last night, when a Wild West Show parade went by. He jumped on a truck to get a better view of the parade. After it passed he jumped from the truck, and was struck by a Bayonne trolley car, and his skull fractured. He died while on his way to the City Hospital. Samuel Blecher, the motorman, was arrested, but was afterward paroled.

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Are clothed by us with the ease born of a long and varied experience. The fit's the thing with critical dressers, and critical dressers are the men we want. To know our methods is to deal with us.

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NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

The Canadian Wheelmen's Association Supports the League Against the Outlaws.

COAST CANADIANS DESERT

Suspended for Racing with the Outlaws, They Will Unite with Them—Michael Will Twice Ride in the New York Section This Week.

Recent action by the Canadian Wheelmen's Association has given assurance that the Canadian body will support the League

SUPPLIES FOR KLONDIKE

Secretary Alger Confers with Messrs. Weare and Cudahy of the Alaska Trading Company.

THREE MORE YUKON STEAMERS

Troops Sail from Seattle Thursday on the Humboldt—Supply of Food at St. Michael to Provision Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Secretary Alger spent some time this morning in conference with President Weare and Michael Cudahy of the Alaska Transportation and Trading Company, at his office in the War Department. They announced their intention to make every effort to get as much of the supplies at St. Michael up the Yukon as possible, and it is expected that three more steamers can be run up before the river closes entirely to navigation. So far no steps have been taken to insure the carriage of supplies after that event by the mountain passes, such as Chilcoot, but it is likely that this matter will now enlist the attention of the company's officers.

Mr. Weare reported that the steamer Humboldt will be ready to sail from Seattle for St. Michael next Thursday. Secretary Alger called a consultation of the bureau officers of the War Department to hasten the preparations for the equipment of the troops who are to go forward to Alaska on that vessel.

Mr. Weare said that the transportation company had, for the accommodation of this force, suitable quarters which would serve as a temporary post, and the large supply of food stores at St. Michael would provision them. It was arranged with him that the company's agent at St. Michael should accept the vouchers of Lieut. Col. Randall, the officer who will command the troops, so that the soldiers may be paid regularly. The men are already on their way to Seattle.

BISHOP ROWE EXPECTANT.

He Thinks the Stories of Klondike Wealth Are Not Exaggerated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—Bishop Peter T. Rowe of the Episcopal Church, after an absence of two years in Alaska and along the Yukon River, has returned to civilization and is staying for a few days in this city. He reached the Klondike about the time that the excitement was at its height, and he is of the opinion that the stories told of the mineral resources of the region are not at all exaggerated. When asked as to his opinion relative to the outlook for those who have gone into the country this year, the Bishop said:

"While there is sure to be some privation and want, still I do not believe there will be many cases of actual starvation."

While on the Yukon the Bishop paid considerable attention to the natural features of the country, and expressed the belief that while the valley of the Yukon will never be a great agricultural country, still there are many varieties of vegetables that will grow well there.

SNOW SHUTS KLONDIKE TRAILS.

No More Progress Likely to be Made by the Thousands on the Skaguay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—A letter from Hal Hoffman, dated Juneau, Sept. 13, says:

"The first snowstorm of the season swept over the mountains last night, which is one indication that the same thing is likely to occur at any time or likely to continue indefinitely. All boats which arrived here today from Skaguay report the snowfall one and a half feet deep on the Skaguay trail.

"This means that further progress cannot be made on that trail by the staggering thousands, and that the establishment of Winter quarters must be begun quickly where they are not already under way. The slippery, sliding snow will render it almost impossible to make any progress worth attempting, to say nothing of the drifts that pile up. The snowstorm may be said to stop further progress over both Dyea and Skaguay, unless such an unprecedented thing as a spell of dry, calm weather comes.

"Already the indications begin to bear out the statement made four weeks ago, that the trails to Klondike would be marked by collapsed tents, blasted hopes, and the skeletons of the unwary and venturesome."

College Men in Alaska.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 20.—F. C. Staley of Chicago, Ill., a member of the class of '99, Dartmouth College, arrived at St. Michael, Alaska, in August on his way to the Klondike. In a letter received from him, he says that in his party are a number of college men, two from Yale, two from Harvard, several from Berkeley College of California, two from the Leland Stanford University, two from Kenyon, and one each from the University of Michigan, Columbia, Iowa, and Cornell. He confirms the report of a scarcity of food in the gold regions.

GOLD FEVER NEAR SARATOGA.

Five Claims Filed with the Secretary of State in Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—The gold fever in Saratoga County is still at white heat. Five claims were filed with the Secretary of State to-day for discoveries of gold in the town of Greenfield by Frederick H. Ebert, Henry G. Brain, John Brain, Henry Lesselman, and Timothy Harrington.

SECTION 22 OF THE TARIFF.

Report that the Attorney General Will Not Uphold the Discriminating Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The impression is gaining ground that the occasion of the Attorney General's long delay in announcing his decision on Section XXII. of the Tariff law is due to the positive change of mind on his part since his first consideration of the case. It was then whispered on pretty good authority that he would sustain the duty. Now many people believe that he will not.

A well-known Washington politician asserts that he has seen a copy of the Attorney General's opinion, and he says that the reason given for not upholding the discriminating duty is that the language of the paragraph is not sufficiently direct and explicit.

It is reported that the Attorney General holds that goods of a foreign country not contiguous to the United States that are imported direct from a contiguous country are liable to the discriminating duty, but that such goods brought through this contiguous country in bond are not liable. The same report alleges that the Attorney General holds that the omission of the words "or by act of Congress," which appeared in previous acts, had not had the effect of nullifying Sections 4,228 and 4,229 of the Revised Statutes, which provide for reciprocal agreement with foreign countries. It is also reported that the Attorney General does not consider the omission of these words as having been intended to repeal other acts of Congress, and that Sections 4,228 and 4,229 are still in force.

DIED AT HIS WIFE'S GRAVE.

Adolph Lowell Shoots Himself in a Jersey City Cemetery.

Adolph Lowell, fifty-five years old, of 4 Bleecker Street, committed suicide in New York Bay Cemetery, Jersey City, yesterday, by shooting himself in the head.

The report of the pistol was heard by a man who was passing through Garfield Avenue, and Lowell's body was found lying across the grave of his wife, Frances, who died Feb. 5, 1891. He was identified by papers and a certificate of ownership of his wife's grave. In the lapel of the dead man's coat was a bronze button of the Grand Army. The body was removed to Speer's morgue. Mr. Lowell was an agent for the Prudential life Insurance Company.

Commercial Bar Silver.

Commercial bar silver was quoted yesterday at 59c. an ounce. At this price the bullion in a standard silver dollar is worth 45.62c.

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED.

A. J. Sampson of Arizona Minister to Ecuador—United States Marshal and Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

Minister to Ecuador—ARCHIBALD J. SAMPSON of Arizona.

United States Marshal for South Dakota—E. G. KENNEDY.

Postmasters.—New York—JOHN T. ROBINSON, Clarehurst; GEORGE REPPERGER, Long Island City. Connecticut—ROSWELL S. EDGCOMB, Groton.

Mr. Sampson, the newly appointed Minister to Ecuador, is a resident of Phoenix, Arizona. He formerly lived in Colorado, and was the first Attorney General of Colorado after that State was admitted into the Union. Mr. Sampson was the United States Consul at Paso del Norte, Mexico, in President Harrison's Administration. He has made quite a record as a campaign orator in the Mississippi Valley States. He is a native of Ohio, and is about fifty-five years of age.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Tracy Bennett, Darien Centre; D. C. Decker, Gardiner; E. E. Cooper, Java Village; C. G. Von Brockin, Klondike; Milan Westcott, Mahopac; Bemile Amsel, Marks; Samuel Vanalstine, North Pembroke; W. J. Guthrie, Philadelphia; H. E. Allen, Spring Water; C. T. Caples, West Italy.

New Jersey—William Tate, Closter; E. T. Reed, Englishtown; G. M. Sipley, Maywood; G. J. Benning, Port Reading; A. H. Borden, Shrewsbury.

SEAL EXPERTS' CONFERENCE.

John W. Foster in Washington to Arrange for the Meeting to be Held in October.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Gen. John W. Foster returned to Washington last night from his Summer home, near Watertown, N. Y., and immediately began arranging for the approaching international conference of seal experts in this city, which will take place some time in October.

The Japanese Government has just signified its assent to the invitation from the United States to send a representative to the conference, in recognition of Japan's interest in the North Pacific seal fisheries.

It is understood that the British conferees will be Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador; Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the seal expert, who went to Bering Sea for the British Government, and Barrett Hamilton. It is expected also that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, will attend the conference.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—The Cabinet was discussing all the afternoon the scope of the proposed conference between Canada, the United States, and England over the preservation of seal life in Bering Sea. No definite action was taken, but the idea is to confine the inquiry to the reports of the experts for the three countries. These reports, it is held here, will show that pelagic sealing has not resulted in the wholesale slaughter of the seal, as Americans maintain. Sir Louis Davies will represent the Dominion Government at the inquiry, which will, in all liklihood, take place at Washington about the end of next month. The Dominion will not agree to anything in the way of discussing new regulations.

BICYCLES USEFUL TO AN ARMY.

Lieut. Moss's Report on the Journey from Fort Missoula to St. Louis Published in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The War Department has made public the report of Second Lieut. James A. Moss, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who commanded the bicycle corps which made the long journey from Fort Missoula, Mon., to St. Louis last Summer. The document is filled with information of the greatest value to bicyclists who contemplate making long trips awheel. Every ounce of food eaten, every day's events, mishaps, and experiences are set down with military exactness, yet in a style that makes the subject entertaining reading for wheelmen.

There were many long miles of walking and sleeping in the rain, of toiling along in the hot sun and in the sleet, of suffering from the use of alkali water, of hunger, and of thirst. The purpose was to test the value of the bicycle as a military adjunct, and the conclusion of Lieut. Moss upon this point in his own language is as follows:

"Military cycling in our army is in its very infancy, and no one but a person who has had actual experience in this line can fully appreciate the possibilities of the wheel as a machine for military work.

"The bicycle has a number of advantages over the horse—it does not require as much care, it needs no forage, it moves much faster over fair roads, it is not as conspicuous and can be hidden from view more easily, it is noiseless and raises but little dust, and it is impossible to determine its direction from its tracks.

"Furthermore, the fighting strength of a bicycle corps is not diminished by 'horseholders.' Under favorable conditions the bicycle is invaluable for courier work, scouting duty, road patrolling, rapid reconnoissance, &c. A bicycle corps as an adjunct to infantry or cavalry could render excellent service where speed rather than number is required, such as taking possession of passes, bridges, and strong places ahead of the command and holding them until reinforcements could be gotten from the main road. On the other hand, in rainy weather, over bad roads, &c., the horse is superior. The very thought of the bicycle doing away with the cavalry altogether is ludicrous.

"Each has peculiar functions of its own, a particular field in which, under certain conditions, the one is superior to the other. The question, therefore, which confronts us is: 'Should not a modern, up-to-date army have both, that it might avail itself of the advantages of the one or the other as the proper conditions present themselves?'"

MUST PROVE EFFICIENCY.

Post Office Department Chiefs Put on Their Defense.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Auditor Castle of the Post Office Department has sent notices to four chiefs of division and about twenty clerks in his bureau asking them to show cause why they should not be reduced in salary and position, with the end in view of appointing other clerks to their places. Referring to the matter, Mr. Castle said that his action was in accord with the regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury requiring that "in all cases where clerks having higher salaries are less efficient than those having less salaries, that fact shall be reported, that the salaries may be arranged on the ground of merit alone."

He added that all seven of the chiefs of division in his bureau had been selected from private life by the Cleveland Administration, displacing in many instances men who had been in the department for many years, while in other cases old soldiers had been removed. Mr. Castle says he believes the incumbents to be less efficient than the older clerks, and will reduce them in case they are not able to convince him to the contrary, giving their places to others who at present occupy less remunerative positions.

Leprosy in North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Acting Assistant Surgeon F. R. Smyth of the Marine Hospital Service has written to the Surgeon General, informing him of the existence of two cases of leprosy in Walsh County, N. D. The victims are Scandinavians, and the disease is said to be well developed. Dr. Smyth says he is uninformed as to what precautions the local authorities have taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Association of Allied Arts.

The first regular Fall meeting of the American Association of Allied Arts was held yesterday afternoon in the club rooms, corner of Sixty-ninth Street and the Boulevard. After a brief business session, a literary and musical programme was presented, including a vocal solo by Mrs. L. W. Holcombe; reading, by Miss L. C. Kellogg; "Paris Studios," monologue, Miss Shields, and creole character song, Miss Bloch. The society will hold its first annual reception in November, at which exhibits of members' work will be made. Later in the year a general exhibit, including work by outside artists, will be held.

GEN. WOODFORD AND TETUAN

The Minister Said to Have Dwelt on the Necessity of Terminating the Cuban War.

LOSSES TO AMERICAN TRADE

Reason for the Interest Shown by the United States—Spanish Parties May Unite—A Dispatch Before the President.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from San Sebastian to the Temps of this city says that in his interview yesterday with the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, the United States Minister to Spain, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, did not present any claim for indemnity, but confined the interview to a moderate-phrased statement of the great injuries commerce and industry had suffered in the United States through the prolongation of the Cuban war.

Gen. Woodford is said to have added that Secretary Sherman had desired him to declare to the Spanish Government that it was evidently impossible for Spain to end the rebellion in a reasonable time, and, further, that if the war was continued Cuba would be devastated and of no utility to Spain or to the Cubans.

In conclusion, the United States Minister is reported to have insisted courteously but firmly upon the necessity of terminating the war, declaring that if it was not terminated by the end of October the United States would feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba.

The Duke of Tetuan, still according to the dispatch of the Temps, while protesting against alleged American "pretensions," said he would reply officially to the United States Minister when the Spanish Court returns to Madrid.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—In official circles here the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the United States ultimatum, which is looked upon as bound to cause a great sensation in Europe and to have the greatest consequences for Spain. While not intending it, it is believed the action of the United States has greatly facilitated a solution of the crisis, and that there will be a reorganization of the Conservatives under Gen. Azcarraga, the Premier, and Don Francisco Silvella, the leader of the Dissident Conservatives.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—It can be said in reference to the Paris publication purporting to give the substance of Gen. Woodford's communication to the Duke of Tetuan yesterday, that there has been misapprehension on several important points, notably in respect to an ultimatum and the setting of a time limit for the conclusion of the war.

Instead of fixing the end of October next as the date for the termination of the war, that particular date was mentioned as the time when the Spanish Court would return to Madrid from San Sebastian, and when, consequently, it might the in order to return an answer to the latest representations of the United States Government through Mr. Woodford.

It is declared at the State Department that while Mr. Woodford did, according to the original idea of his instructions, set out the deep interest the United States had in witnessing a cessation of the deplorable conflict in Cuba, he did not deliver himself of an ultimatum, but simply made the statement as a reasonable explanation for intervention in any manner at this time. Mr. Woodford's telegram regarding his conference with the Duke of Tetuan is now before President McKinley.

SPANIARDS RESCUE A FORT.

Insurgents Driven Off from Los Bajos with Seventeen Killed.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The Spanish columns under Gen. Luque and Col. Moreno had a sharp engagement with the insurgents who were trying to capture the fort at Los Bajos de la Brechosa, near Holguin. The cavalry charged, killing seventeen insurgents. The columns lost five killed and fourteen wounded.

José Alvarez Ortega, a local leader from Ciequito, has surrendered with ten armed men.

At Palos, Province of Havana, the local leaders Luis Bello and José Penichet have surrendered, together with a Lieutenant and twenty other armed insurgents.

Seven hundred and eighty soldiers, sick, wounded, or otherwise incapacitated, left for Spain to-day.

DETAILS OF CUBAN SUCCESSES.

Capture of Victoria de las Tunas—Expeditions Landed.

Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma yesterday received correspondence from Cuba confirming the particulars as already published of the capture by the insurgents of Victoria de las Tunas. Letters from Gen. Calixto Garcia were brought by Dr. E. S. Agramonte, who arrived Sunday from Nassau, but their contents were of a private nature. Dr. Agramonte, who was at the Junta yesterday, said that by the capture of Victoria de las Tunas the Cubans had obtained possession of 1,000 rifles, two cannon, and 1,000,000 cartridges, besides quantities of equipments and stores.

El Porvenir, the Cuban paper in this city, yesterday published an "extra," giving the details of the three recent successful expeditions to Cuba. Statements of this nature are not given out at the Junta till the receipt of official news from Cuba of the success of the expeditions, and generally, therefore, long after the press dispatches make known the main facts.

According to El Porvenir, the three expeditions have placed in the hands of the "Army of Liberation" 2,000,000 cartridges, 1,200 rifles, 2,000 rounds for howitzers, 3,000 suits of clothing, 2,000 pairs of shoes, and 300,000 two-grain quinine pills, besides surgical instruments, medicines, and dynamite.

The Junta has disposed of nearly 10,000 of the silver souvenir coins at $1 each. There is an estimated profit of 37½ cents on each coin, which is of the same size as the old American trade dollar and 900 fine.

ALL KITE RECORDS BROKEN.

Altitude of 10,016 Feet Reached at Blue Hill, Mass.—Value as a Weather Prophet Demonstrated.

BLUE HILL OBSERVATORY, Mass., Sept. 20.—All kite records were broken here yesterday when the topmost kite of a string of seven, all of the Hargrave type, with four miles of wire, attained an altitude of 10,016 feet above the sea level, or 9,386 feet above the summit of the hill. The first kite was sent up about noon, and the greatest height was reached at 4:17, while a number of the kites were in the air for an hour after sunset.

The day was particularly favorable for the flight, the air being clear, while at the surface the wind blew in strong puffs from the south. As the kites rose, however, they ran into a more westerly current, until just after the last one was sent up the highest on the string was almost horizontal to the lowest, causing the wire to make a long sweeping curve to the eastward.

As usual an aluminium box was sent up containing an instrument for recording pressure, temperature, and humidity, and was swung 130 feet below the topmost kite.

At the highest point the instrument recorded a temperature of 38 degrees, while at the same time it was 63 at the surface of the earth. At a height of 4,000 feet the humidity rose rapidly, but sank again at a mile, where it was quite low. At 7,000 feet it again rose and soon reached a point where there was almost a complete saturation in the air.

From there up the atmosphere became drier until at the highest point there was scarcely any moisture recorded. At the ground the humidity all the afternoon was quite low. The entire ascent was made without a mishap, the kites going up easily, and, after mounting above the southerly wind, getting very steady. It took the steam engine a little over two hours to reel in the four miles of wire, and the last kite reached the ground at 6:40.

From observation obtained in the upper atmosphere it does not appear that any sudden change in the temperature is probable for a day or so, the fall in the temperature being about the average.

ROGERS STOLE FOR YEARS

Head Bookkeeper of a Leather House, He Balanced Accounts by False Entries.

CONSCIENCE TORTURED HIM

So Trusted by Fayerweather & Ladew that He Was at First Believed to be Insane After His Confession—Experts, However, Confirmed It.

Joseph Rogers, for the last twenty-three years with Fayerweather & Ladew, leather dealers, as office boy, clerk, assistant bookkeeper, and finally as head bookkeeper, was arrested yesterday, charged with having stolen about $18,000 from his employers. The money was taken in small amounts—from $10 to $50 at a time—and the thefts extended over a period of more than twelve years. Rogers confessed the embezzlements to Edward R. Ladew, the senior member of the firm, on Friday. When arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday, before Magistrate Flammer, he said that he had stolen to bet at the race tracks.

Rogers was implicitly trusted, and although there was an examination of his books yearly, it was merely perfunctory. The embezzlements were covered by an ingenious system of false entries, and the books balanced correctly.

According to Detective Braun, who made the arrest, Rogers on Friday told John Hetzel, head cashier for Fayerweather & Ladew, at the office, 159 East Houston Street, that he had been stealing for years. He was very much excited, and said his conscience forced him to confess. For five years he had gone to the office daily, intending to confess, but each day he had put off until to-morrow, hoping to be able to make restitution. Then, when the opportunity came, he could not resist the temptation to steal again, and so it had gone on.

His excitement and the frenzied manner in which he referred to the prickings of his conscience led Mr. Hetzel to believe him temporarily insane. Rogers repeated his statement to Mr. Ladew, and Mr. Ladew took the same view of it the cashier had taken. They soothed the bookkeeper as well as they could, and told him to go home and they would have an expert accountant examine the books. Rogers insisted upon explaining how he had taken the money and then went to his home.

His last statement was so coherent that it was decided to call in an expert at once. By noon yesterday, when Rogers called at the office, the expert had discovered that up to a year ago there were false entries that showed a loss to the firm of about $6,000. It is expected that about $2,000 additional will complete the total.

Rogers told Detective Braun of the Eldridge Street Station, who came to arrest him, that he felt easier in mind than he had in ten years past, and that he was ready to take any punishment that could be imposed upon him.

Rogers is forty-two years old. He lived with his wife and four children at 40 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. He was confined last night in Essex Market Prison. To-day he will be taken to Police Headquarters and then back to Essex Market for an examination. The formal complaint against him was made by Mr. Hetzel.

THE LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL.

State's Attorney Asks for More Money to Carry on the Case—Witnesses for Defense.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—State's Attorney Deneen to-day asked the County Board to appropriate $2,500 more to help him carry on the Luetgert murder case, on trial before Judge Tuthill. Expert witnesses, Mr. Deneen finds, will not work for love or glory, and, besides, he asserts there are several persons he desires to bring here from New York to testify for the State. Just who these new witnesses are the State's Attorney declines to reveal now, his first purpose being to get the money to pay the expenses.

The closing direct evidence of the prosecution in the case will be submitted to-morrow morning. If Judge Tuthill rules out the evidence of Frank Bialk and Frank Odorofski as to the motive of the alleged murder, State's Attorney Deneen will call Mrs. Johnson Miller to the stand to tell of the threats she says she heard and a pursuit of Mrs. Luetgert she once witnessed by the man on trial, who was, Mrs. Miller will say, armed with a revolver.

Dr. Rudolph Oppenheim of West Hammond, Ill., is to be called as an expert witness by the defense. He has expressed the opinion that the bones exhibited by the prosecution were procured and placed in the vat by enemies of Luetgert for the purpose of convicting him. Half a dozen other experts will also be called, among them Dr. Sanderson Christison, the expert on criminalogy. It was also said to-day that an effort will be made to prove an alibi for Luetgert. The defense will require two weeks to present the case, and at least a week will be consumed in the arguments of counsel.

DOWNFALL OF THE KEBO.

All Officers of Bar Harbor's Most Fashionable Club Resign.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 20.—The Kebo Valley Club, Bar Harbor's most fashionable body, held its adjourned annual meeting today, at which all the officers resigned and asked that their resignations be accepted. After discussion the resignations were accepted. James A. Garland of New York was President.

It was also voted that in view of the resignations of the officers and the failure to elect their successors, the club allow the former owners to foreclose on the first mortgage. The clubhouse was ordered closed next Saturday. The future of Kebo as a clubhouse is uncertain. The golf links will be open, however, next year. The club has been in financial straits for some time.

STRIKERS' HOSTAGES RESCUED.

Men Held by the Italian Laborers Near Norway, Me., Regain Their Freedom.

NORWAY, Me., Sept. 20.—The two men held as hostages by the Italian laborers on the Oxford Central Railroad for the purpose of forcing the employers of the laborers to pay overdue wages, were rescued last night by State Detectives Wormell and Bassett.

Wormell, by strategy, got the prisoners away from the Italians and hurriedly drove off with them, leaving Bassett behind.

As soon as the Italians discovered what had happened, they were extremely angry and attacked Bassett. Bassett defended himself with his revolver and wounded three Italians. Shots also were fired by the Italians, one of which hit Bassett in the arm.

If the Italians make any more trouble, troops will be sent to their camp to keep them in order.

PARDONED BY GOV. BLACK.

Executive Clemency Exercised in Six Cases.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—Gov. Black to-day signed pardons for Joseph Thornton, John Farrell, and Thomas Murphy, who were unjustly confined in prison upon long sentences passed in Utica, upon conviction of having robbed the National Bank in the village of Vernon Feb. 2, 1895. Frank Cassidy, who was afterward indicted for the crime, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment for six years and six months. Before being taken to Auburn he confessed that the three men were innocent.

Gov. Black also granted pardons to three New Yorkers as follows: Peter Toppenberg, sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory in February, 1894, for grand larceny, second degree, and transferred to Auburn in May, 1897; George C. Brogus, sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory in August, 1895, (for stealing $300 worth of tea, which was afterward recovered,) and transferred to Auburn in August, 1896; Otto Whistler, sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory in November, 1894, for stealing a music box valued at $25, and removed to the Matteawan State Hospital after he became insane. These three pardons were recommended by the District Attorney of New York.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES

Wheat, No. 2 red	.99½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.24½
Cotton, middling	.06⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07⅛
Butter, State, finest creamery	.20
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.55
Lard, prime	5.00
Molasses, O. K. prime	.27
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¼
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	9.25
Beef, family	9.75
Beef hams	27.50
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Iron, Northern, No. 1, foundry	11.75
Lead	4.25
Copper, lake ingot	11.25

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Flour steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 92⅝@92½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 87@91½c; No. 2 red, 92¾@93⅝c; No. 2 corn, 28¾@29c; No. 2 yellow, 28¾@29c; No. 2 oats, 19½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 22¾@23c; No. 3 white, free on board, 21½@22¾c; No. 2 rye, 47½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, free on board, 30@43c; No. 4, free on board, 29@37c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.05½@$1.06; prime timothy seed, $2.60@$2.62½; mess pork, per barrel, $8.50@$8.55; lard, per 100 lb, $4.70; short-rib sides, (loose,) $5.25@$5.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5½@5¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 5⅞@5¾c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

After a moderate advance the cotton market yesterday developed decided irregularity and weakness. Opening steady at an advance of 3@5 points, early cables showing less decline at Liverpool than expected, and also an increased demand for spot cotton, the course of the market was a distinct disappointment to the long interest. After the first call was over, liquidation set in on a somewhat heavy scale, and prices broke 8@14 points from the highest, January contracts selling down from 6.66@6.52c, and leading the rest of the list. There were a few rallies, but in the main the market showed a decidedly weak undertone, primarily due to large receipts and a disposition to ignore the yellow fever scare. In the afternoon the market was quite irregular, and at times decidedly weak under heavy estimates for to-day's movement, New Orleans being scheduled for 10,000 bales, and other ports conservatively estimated at 40,000 bales, making a total of 50,000 bales, against 29,052 bales last week and 50,364 bales last year, and for the week pointing to 250,000 bales, against 176,114 bales last week, and 255,495 bales last year. The bulls have been depending upon broadening speculation and a wider range of interest to help carry the movement, but the volume of speculation yesterday was not such as to encourage this view. The market closed easy at a net decline of 3@9 points, with total sales of 106,500 bales. Spot cotton easy; middling uplands, 6⅞c; middling Gulf, 7⅛c; sales, 534 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	6.59	6.61	6.56	6.52@6.54
October	6.57	6.58	6.46	6.46@6.47
November	6.56	6.56	6.45	6.45@6.46
December	6.60	6.61	6.48	6.48@6.49
January	6.65	6.66	6.52	6.52@6.53
February	6.66	6.67	6.61	6.55@6.57
March	6.71	6.71	6.60	6.59@6.60
April	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.62@6.64
May	6.78	6.79	6.68	6.66@6.67

Southern spot markets, middling, were as follows: New Orleans, 6½c; Mobile, 6 7-16c; Savannah, 6 1-16c; Charleston, 6¾c; Norfolk, 6⅞c; Baltimore, 6⅞c; Augusta, 6 5-16c; St. Louis, 6¾c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—Middling uplands, 4 1-32d. Futures steady; 3-64@2-64d decline; closed steady, ½@¾ point net decline; January-February, 339B; February-March, 339½B; March-April, 340B; April-May, 341B; May-June, 342B; June-July, 343S; September, 358S; September-October, 349½B; October-November, 343B; November-December, 340B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	98¾	99⅝	98¾	99⅝
December	95¾	97	95⅝	96½
May	95⅜	96	95⅜	96
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	23⅞
October	34½	34½	34½	34½
December	35⅜	36⅛	35⅜	35⅞
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	24¼
October	..	..	..	24½
December	..	..	..	25½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—				
September	92½	94	92⅜	92⅜
December	92	93¼	91⅝	92⅜
May	91⅝	92⅞	91½	92⅛
Corn—				
September	28½	29	28½	28⅝
December	30⅜	30¾	30	30½
May	33⅜	34⅛	33⅜	33¾
Oats—				
September	19	19¼	18¾	18⅞
December	20¾	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
May	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23⅜

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The visible supply statement, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

	Bushels.	Increase.
Wheat	17,140,000	1,374,000
Corn	33,737,000	133,000
Oats	10,752,000	1,051,000
Rye	2,425,000	76,000
Barley	1,334,000	64,000

The feature in wheat yesterday was a round-up of local shorts. In the face of weaker advices from the Continent and England, prices during the early forenoon sold up from 95⅝c to 97c for December. Subsequently there was more or less irregularity, occasioned by nervous scalping transactions on both sides of the market, but prices near the close had another sharp rally and left off a cent higher than Saturday's official close, or ¼c above the curb figure. Foreign houses were moderate buyers in the local market. At St. Louis their buying was on a larger scale, understood to be chiefly for French account. Later in the day it was found that the expert business amounted to about thirty loads here, with rumors that fifty loads had been worked in Baltimore for Antwerp. Aside from the fact that early gossip connected the Chicago pool with the higher level of prices, the market was bullishly affected by heavy local clearances, a somewhat disappointing increase in the visible supply, and very light stocks at this point. A continuation of the recent heavy outward movement from New York is considered probable, owing to the fact that while receipts largely exceeded the week's exports, stocks showed a small reduction, suggesting that the grain is now being loaded into steamers. Final cables from Liverpool showed a recovery of the early decline, and closed partially ½d net higher. Paris markets closed practically the same as on Saturday.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 20.—September, 91¼c; December, 89@89¼c; May, 89⅝@c; No. 1 hard, 92¾c; No. 1 Northern, 91¼c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 20.—No. 1 hard, 94⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 92⅝c; December, 89⅞c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 20.—No. 1 Northern, 93c; No. 2 Spring, 90c; December, 90¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 35¾c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 24c; No. 2 white, 27@27½c; No. 3 white, 26¼c; track, mixed, 24½@25½c; track, white, 26½@33c.

Flour.

Spring patents, $5.40@$5.70; Winter straights, $4.85@$5; Winter patents, $5.25@$5.50; Spring clears, $4.40@$4.65; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.50@$3.75; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.25@$3.40; no grade, $1.55@$1.60.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—First patents, $5.20@$5.40; second patents, $5.05@$5.15; first clears, $4.20@$4.40; seconds, clears, $3.20@3.40.

Miscellaneous.

Rye, No. 2 Western, 51c; No. 1, 52¼c. Barley, 31½c, all cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Rye flour, $3.35@$3.75. Corn meal, kiln dried, $1.80@$2, as to brand. Bag meal, fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 80@85c; coarse, 70@72c. Feed, 40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 60@65c; Spring, bulk, 60@62½c; 100 lb, midding, bulk, 75c; rye feed, 65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65@70c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Close: Barley—Cash, No. 3, 28@45c. Rye—September and cash, 47c; December, 48½c; May, 52c. Flax—Cash, $1.06; cash, Northwest, $1.08; September, $1.06; December, $1.08; May, $1.11¾. Timothy—Cash, September, and October, $2.60; March, $2.85.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Old mess, $9@$9.50; new mess, $9.75@$10.25; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $10.50@$13. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8.50; family, $9@$10.50; packet, $8.50@$9.50; extra India mess, $13.50@$15.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 6c; 180-lb, 6¼c; 160-lb, 6¼c; 140-lb, 6⅝c; 120-lb, 6¾c; pigs, 6¾c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 8½c; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 7½c bid; pickled shoulders, 5¼c; pickled hams, 8⅝@8¾c; Western, green, 16 lb, 6⅞@7c; Chicago S. P., 16 lb, 7⅝c. TALLOW—3½@3⅝c. LARD—5c; city lard, 4.75c; refined, South America, 5.75c; Continent, 5.35c; compound city, 4⅞@5c; Western, 5@5¼c; Brazil, kegs, 6.95c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6c; lard stearine, 6c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Close: Pork—September, $8.47½; October, $8.47½; December, $8.52½@$8.55; January, $9.52½. Lard—September and October, $4.70; December, $4.77½; January, $4.90. Ribs—September and October, $5.42½; December, $5; January, $4.97½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 57s 6d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 50s; prime mess, medium, Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 37s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 33s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 33s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 37s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Spot, 24s 6d. Cheese—American, finest white and colored, 45s. Tallow—Prime city, 18s.

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened steady yesterday, with September and October contracts unchanged, and other months 5 points lower in the face of a better class of Havre and Hamburg cables than had been looked for. There was little or no support in the way of foreign buying orders, however, and local speculation was not forthcoming. The room contingent would have sold on the large receipts at Rio and Santos, (56,000 bags,) but for the firmness developed in the spot department, No. 7 Rio, invoice lots, being marked up to 7⅛, and other kinds of Brazilian coffee in proportion. The market for futures showed a weak undertone generally throughout the session, and closed quiet at the lowest point of the day, a net decline of 5@10 points, with total sales of 9,500 bags. The market for mild coffee was quiet, but steadier.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	..	6.10@6.25
October	..	..	..	6.15@6.25
November	..	..	..	6.20@6.25
December	6.70	6.70	6.65	6.90@6.65
January	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.70@6.75
February	6.85	6.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
BIJOU—The Wrong Mr. Wright—8:15.
BROADWAY—Half a King—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Secret Service—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Southern Romance—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Shall We Forgive Her?—8:15.
GARDEN—A Bachelor's Romance—8:15.
GARRICK—A Stranger in New York—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Man-o'-War's-Man—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Old Homestead—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Bachelor's Honeymoon—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—In Town—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Change Alley—8:10.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—The Cat and the Cherub—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Baltimore—3:30.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
STAR—The Fair in Midgettown—8:15.
WALLACK'S—A Coat of Many Colors—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement aAdvertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE FREE COINAGE "PROPOSALS."

Senator WOLCOTT, Mr. STEVENSON, and Mr. PAINE were sent to Europe to sound the Governments of Great Britain, France, and Germany on the subject of international bimetallism. Under the act which authorized their appointment they had considerable liberty of negotiation. They were empowered to represent this Government either in the effort to organize another monetary conference or in an attempt to secure by diplomatic negotiations such offers or agreements as would promote the establishment of an international arrangement for the use of gold and silver in the currency at a fixed ratio. The commission has been endeavoring to secure European co-operation in an attempt to establish bimetallism.

But were Mr. WOLCOTT and his associates authorized to say that this country would open its mints to the free coinage of silver if England would agree to cooperate in the effort to keep silver at a fixed, higher price?

The Governor of the Bank of England at the semi-annual meeting of the bank last week spoke of "proposals laid before the Government in the Summer by the United States and France whereby this country [England] might increase the use of silver as a contribution to an international agreement which, while not affecting our gold standard, might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage." Did the instructions of Mr. WOLCOTT's commission authorize him to make such proposals to the Government of Great Britain? Was it the hope and expectation of President MCKINLEY when he sent this commission abroad, that it would reach an arrangement which would enable our mints "to resume free coinage"?

We call attention to the language of Mr. HUGH SMITH'S statement. He said "resume free coinage." The Sherman act of 1890 was a limited coinage act. Free coinage is the goal aimed at in the "proposals" made to England in our behalf.

Who made them? The Sherman limited coinage act plunged us into a panic from which we are only just recovering after four years of immeasurable losses. "Free coinage" would plunge us into another and worse panic from which recovery would be slower. Can it be possible that President MCKINLEY has gone to the perilous lengths indicated in the statement of the Governor of the Bank of England?

The country wants to know who authorized those "proposals."

PLAYING POLITICS.

A good many gold Democrats found it hard to vote for WILLIAM MCKINLEY last November. Some couldn't vote for him. They either took to the woods or voted for PALMER. But we never heard of a gold Democrat demanding that MCKINLEY and PALMER should withdraw in order that with a new candidate there might be a union of all the forces opposed to BRYAN.

Yet the impudence of such a demand would scarcely have surpassed that of the Republicans who are now hinting or openly declaring that if Mr. PLATT nominates a straight ticket Mr. Low ought to withdraw in order that there may be a union of all the forces opposed to Tammany. It is claimed that 89,000 Republicans are enrolled in Mr. QUIGG'S county organization. The enrollment is manifestly stuffed and fraudulent, but, accepting it as genuine, what theory of politics justifies the representatives of 89,000 voters in asking the representatives of 127,000 to abandon their campaign?

The real impudence of the suggestion, however, lies in the assumption that good government must live, move, and have its being in the defeat of Tammany, and not in the defeat of PLATT, too. It is only because Tammany is powerful and may win that this absurdity escapes the general notice. PLATT is "worse than five Crokers," but he is not so strong as one Croker. That is the only thing that prevents the organization of a strong party to insist on a deal between Tammany and the Citizens' Union to beat PLATT.

The air yesterday was full of talk about Low's withdrawing. Mayor STRONG contributed to the volume of this gossip. The Republican evening papers discussed the proposition, and lectured the youths of the Citizens' Union for their stiff-necked behavior. There was a story about that Mr. PLATT would keep up a terrible hullaballoo about his straight ticket, hoping to lull Tammany into a false sense of perfect security and the nomination of some unflinching organization man with tiger stripes all over him. Then PLATT would get one hundred of the most eminent and influential citizens of New York to wait on Mr. Low and prevail upon him to withdraw as the only way to avert the calamity of a Tammany triumph. Mayor STRONG, we believe, was to be the union candidate after PLATT'S man and Low had retired from the field.

If politics were an exact science these fine calculations would interest mathematicians, statesmen, and historians. But politics is not a science. It is a slippery game in which scarcely any man ever knows where he stands until the stakes are in his pocket or in the adversary's. Tammany, being over a hundred years old and full of guile, might refuse to be bamboozled. It might nominate so good a man that PLATT'S one hundred eminent citizens, after looking him over, might be seized with a fit of apathy and refuse to wait on Mr. Low. Or, if Tammany should put up a heeler, Low withdraw, and STRONG be nominated, Tammany might drop its heeler and nominate Low. That would compel the Mayor to vote against himself, for he has already declared that he should cast his ballot for LOW.

The road that would lead them out of the perplexities lies broad and open in their sight, but the Republicans obstinately refuse to look that way. Their organization is only a wretched remnant at best, for the better part of the party is already resolved to support Low. Mr. PLATT'S convention must accept him or his machine will go to destruction with a candidate of its own.

INADVERTENT DIPLOMACY.

Secretary SHERMAN having "had his say" in May, about what Special Commissioner JOHN W. FOSTER thought of the conduct of Great Britain under the Paris Tribunal, and the British press having since suffered some strain upon its feelings in consequence of what has been described as our "shirt-sleeve diplomacy," Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN has, as the head of the Colonial Office, but not very skillfully or gracefully, made a reply which is pretty flatly characterized by The London Daily News as quite as bad in its way as anything that Mr. SHERMAN was guilty of in the estimation of the British newspapers.

According to what purported to be Secretary SHERMAN'S note, but which, on the authority of The Tribune's London correspondent, we may describe as the note of Mr. JOHN W. FOSTER, Great Britain was charged with bad faith in not fulfilling its promises to bear a share in patrolling Bering Sea and preventing pelagic sealing. CHAMBERLAIN retorts by suggesting that sixty-five years ago, when the United States desired to take seals wherever they were to be found, they were not above taking them from British jurisdiction and were willing to fight rather than surrender the privilege.

Both communications appear to have been made public prematurely, and there is some ground for believing that both were published inadvertently, that is, before either had received that calm consideration due to papers the publication of which is admitted to have imperiled a friendly negotiation, and which might have produced a more serious result.

The United States Government either has a good case against Great Britain or a poor one. If its case is strong, and was in competent hands, it was not necessary for our Commissioner, over the signature of Secretary SHERMAN, to go blustering into the British Foreign Office with strong language and unqualified epithets. If Mr. FOSTER and Mr. HAMLIN knew that they had the facts and argument with which to convince Great Britain that it had not acted in good faith under the Paris Award, it should have occurred to a diplomatist of so much experience as Mr. FOSTER that vulgar "bluffing" would detract from rather than add to the force of any contention we might set up.

Until the British Blue Book, with the correspondence, is made public here, it will not be quite fair to Mr. FOSTER to assert that he suddenly, and without any occasion whatever that can now be discovered, changed the tone of the correspondence in this Bering Sea dispute that had been carried on without great strain by Secretaries GRESHAM and OLNEY. But that the harshness, the lack of diplomatic courtesy, displayed in the Sherman note was dissonant, and that it was provoking, there can be no doubt whatever.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, by employing a tone scarcely less guarded than that of Mr. SHERMAN, has fortunately done both countries a service. The British press is pained to discover, but frank to say, that Her Majesty's Ministers are not above committing awkward diplomatic blunders. The blunders being "evened up," those peacefully disposed citizens of both countries who have hoped for a mutually satisfactory and peaceful settlement of the sealing dispute will rejoice to be assured that the heated correspondence has not materially altered the determination, reached before Mr. SHERMAN became Secretary of State, that the Bering Sea question probably will be considered in a conference to be held soon at Washington.

OUR SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

The interesting letter from a correspondent in Bolivia which we publish in another column supports by its date one of the reasons which it gives for the comparative dullness of our trade with South America. A place geographically so near us as Potosi, and postally so far from us that it takes two months for a letter to pass, evidently cannot be in the line of a very active trade.

In its contents the letter also shows that it is belated. The writer assumes that we desire to do business with South America, and that we shall be glad to be notified of the obstructions to our doing it. That is true of our merchants already engaged in the South American trade, and doubtless true also of our manufacturers engaged in producing what ought to find a market in South Africa. But it is far from being true of us, nationally speaking. Mr. PASCO seems to think that Mr. BLAINE'S Pan-American idea, and the declarations of the last Republican platform in favor of "protection and reciprocity," meant something. He had not been advised, when he wrote, that the passage of the Dingley bill made worse nonsense of them than they were before. By that measure South American countries were as plainly notified as European countries that they belong to "abroad," and that we want nothing to do with them. If they buy what we have to sell, we tell them plainly that they must do it at their own peril, for we will buy nothing that they have to sell if we can help it.

This is not a promising basis for "closer trade relations." It is so unpromising that in Argentina a project of retaliation against us has already been announced, with the avowed object of doing our exporters all the harm possible, in revenge for the harm done to the exporters of Argentina. No doubt a similar project would appear in Bolivia if our trade with Bolivia were important enough to make retaliation desirable. As to extending our trade with Bolivia, it will be time enough to talk about that when we have a tariff which does not assume that the repression of foreign commerce is a primary object of commercial legislation.

WOES OF RIVAL CITIES.

It is often asserted that the Chinese invented all of our best inventions thousands of years ago. It now appears that they have a Minneapolis and St. Paul feud of their own. But they have their own way of conducting those affairs over there. They do not do it in the way that our Western cities do at all. But that could hardly be expected of the guileless Chinese, who are, as is well known, "peculiar." The two towns which have been indulging in commercial rivalry in the Flowery Empire are called Tai Tong and San Chuen. It is narrated that they have been enemies in trade for many years, by which we are led to suppose that there is either a flourishing laundry business in that part of the empire or a very great activity in opium. The enmity grew to such a pitch that the inhabitants of the two towns armed themselves and went forth to meet on the gory field.

Many persons were killed, and it is impossible to tell where the conflict would have ended had not a magistrate, some glorious Mott who never heard of Mott Street, gone out with some soldiers and taken the guns and ammunition away from the belligerent rivals. The sword having failed, they resorted to fire, and Tai Tong was pretty nearly erased from the uncertain map of China by a conflagration started by the inhabitants of San Chuen. The whole of this grievous history ought to serve as an awful warning to Minneapolis and St. Paul, and perhaps also to Chicago and St. Louis. Of course no one suspects that the inhabitants of either pair of rival cities would go forth into armed conflict against one another, especially those of St. Paul and Minneapolis who live on the adjoining parts of those cities, for they can hardly tell in which they dwell. But no doubt the Chinese are also overwhelmed with surprise at the action of the Tai Tongians and the San Chuenites, and by this time every paper in Canton must be quoting VIRGIL'S line:

"Tantaene animis celestibus irae?"

"Can such wrath exist in Celestial minds?" It seems that it can, and hence we must not be amazed at anything that may happen out West. But perhaps those notable marts of commerce will profit by the example of New York and Brooklyn. As Minneapolis has outstripped St. Paul, so New York outstripped Brooklyn in the race for population and business. The time came when something had to be done, so the lion and the lamb decided to lie down together in the good old way, with the lamb inside the lion. This is what Minneapolis and St. Paul should imitate. Let them consolidate and become a greater—far be it from us to venture to suggest the name. As for Chicago and St. Louis, they are, perhaps, still too far apart to dream of consolidation; yet if Chicago continues to annex the outlying prairies, she may in time absorb her great rival, and the world will get a rest.

ANDREE'S VOYAGE.

The first report of a dispatch by carrier pigeon from ANDREE'S balloon was found to be false, and probably a cruel and silly hoax. With most readers this fact sufficed to bring discredit upon subsequent messages purporting to be from the balloon. Incredulity may be as deceptive as credulity. There seems to be little reason for doubting that two genuine dispatches have been received from the brave explorer. The same primitive means of communication that availed, according to the Bible, to assure NOAH of the subsidence of the flood have been employed to chronicle the progress of a voyage quite as remote from common experience. The dispatch which has come latest to hand sets forth that on July 13, two days after he took his "leap in the dark," ANDREE, dating from 82.2 north latitude and 12.5 east longitude, declared that all was well with him and that he was making a good voyage eastward, or in the direction in which he had maintained that the wind would blow him. There is nothing incredible in the matter of this announcement. It would indicate that if the wind held and he continued his flight without mishap he would alight in a region of Northern Asia from which he might be weeks and even months in making his way to any point in communication by telegraph with the civilized world.

What is most remarkable in the dispatch, and most adapted to excite disbelief, is the geographical precision with which the author dates his position in a swiftly moving balloon. If he survives, his account of his observations will be not the least interesting part of such a narrative as no man has ever before had to tell. And that he should survive and succeed must be the wish of every reader who is not entirely dead to the spirit of gallantry and adventure which, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, opened the way for the ultimate civilization of this planet.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Long and constant experience with infectious diseases has developed in the residents of Havana the unfortunate ability to face any ordinary epidemic with composure, but even in that city there may well be a panic if dredging operations are begun in the harbor. This must be done, it seems, if the floating dry dock just purchased in England is to enter and lie under the guns of the Cabañas. Now, the result of such work will almost certainly be the abandonment of the city by everybody who can get away, and the death of everybody who can't. Since 1519, or for 378 years, a steady and ever increasing stream of filth has been pouring into that tideless harbor, and most of it is there to-day, forming a deep layer of sediment too horrible for description. For years ships have not anchored at Havana if they could possibly help it, as disastrous effects are produced on the health of a crew when the bottom is subjected even to this slight disturbance. If large quantities of that dreadful mud are brought above water and exposed to the tropic sun, the name of Havana, as a place of human residence, might as well be erased from the maps.

—In other days traffic by water was vastly more important than traffic that went overland, and our ancestors, in their wisdom, made laws giving in every instance the right of way to the former as against the latter sort of communication. At present the conditions are reversed, as regards rivers, at any rate. A vast majority of all passengers and freight moves on wheels, and bridges render more service in a day than such craft as frequent inland waters perform in a year. The old laws remain, however, only slightly modified in some localities, and wholly unchanged in others. The results are sometimes absurd, sometimes outrageous. For instance, a train of seven crowded passenger cars, on its way over the Pennsylvania line from Long Branch to New York, was delayed for twelve minutes yesterday morning, while a thirty-foot sloop, carrying two men and a load of clams, was poled through the drawbridge near Oceanport. The stopping of this train delayed for the same length of time another, equally well laden, on the New Jersey Central Road, and at least a thousand persons, many of whom, doubtless, had important reasons for reaching the city on time, were put to much exasperating annoyance and some possible loss in order that two fishermen might not be very slightly inconvenienced. This episode illustrated both the absurd and the outrageous phases of the law relating to "navigable waters." The branch of the Shrewsbury River where it occurred is not more than four or five feet deep, and is useful to nothing much bigger than a catboat, but it is "navigable water," and the business of a great railroad and all its patrons is at the mercy of every boy who wants to go fishing, or sailing. Legislators find time to pass useless or iniquitous laws by the hundred. They might well employ a little of their energy in demonstrating that inland navigation and common sense need not always be incommensurable. Rivers are not sacred to the memory of Colonial days, and the present has several rights which the past is under some obligation to respect.

—Police Captains would seem to be about the last persons in the world likely to receive "floral tributes," and policemen the last to give them, yet for some time every important episode in the station houses has served as an excuse for giving—a cynic might write, "for receiving"—these odorous evidences of affection and esteem. In the theatrical world the "floral tribute" has come to be regarded as a convenient though somewhat expensive means of giving visible form to a popularity that may or may not exist, but what it can do in police circles is not yet quite evident. The habit has become fixed, however, and there is no doubt that for a while it will serve useful purposes. How else than by a horseshoe of flowers, for instance, could the same policemen as safely speed the parting Captain with tearful regret, and welcome the coming Captain with delighted enthusiasm? And when—when, mind—it becomes necessary for these officials to buy such "floral tributes" as circumstances demand, no doubt the theatrical people will post them on the methods by which glory and economy can be harmonized.

—What seems to be a very real grievance is troubling the florists of Washington. They say that the Department of Agriculture, instead of being useful to them, is a cruel competitor. Instead of devoting its energies, greenhouses, and gardens to the propagation of plants suitable for use in ornamenting the parks, squares, and streets of the city, the department does little more, the florists declare, than raise enormous quantities of rare and expensive flowers for gratuitous distribution among the wives of Senators, Representatives, and officials in general, while other women, with influence enough to secure from these statesmen an order on the Nation's garden, get whatever is left. The result is that the private growers of Washington are robbed of practically all their profitable customers, the class that in other cities supports the flower shops always going first, and usually with success, for what it needs to the generous servants of Uncle Sam. The florists assert that the gifts of flowers go on all the year round, and not only when Congress is in session. For instance, in last October and November 50,000 chrysanthemums were given away, though at that time every politician was at home attending to his fences. It appears, too, that this work is illegal, as well as a hardship. The law under which the department conducts this branch of its operations expressly states that only such trees, shrubs, and plants shall be propagated at the greenhouses and nursery as are suitable for planting in the public reservations, to which purpose only the products of the greenhouses and nursery shall be applied. And while private demands are thus supplied, in violation of the statute, the florists say that the proper duty of the gardeners is neglected, and the show grounds of the city are shabby and bare. An appeal for reform has been made to the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Gardens, and if he takes no action the angry tradesmen will go to the Secretary of Agriculture.

PERSONAL.

—These are great days for the Rev. THOMAS DIXON. He can win "loud applause" from his hitherto rather somnolent congregation by declaring that BRYAN is still a "mighty power," and he can get much space in the newspapers by offering himself for contemplation as a clergyman who defends machine politics and denounces attempts at reform. Such a clergyman is truly an amazing spectacle, and it's no wonder people look at him long and hard. If he could only lay the ghosts of those troublesome robins, the Rev. THOMAS DIXON might be perfectly happy. The wretched birds insist on giving an occasional peep, however, and the noise invariably shuts off the tap of enthusiasm more or less. For there are some things that cannot be lived down, because though forgiven—or expiated in a rural court—they are never forgotten either by friends or foes.

—Possibly enough, and even probably enough, President DIAZ, in causing, or allowing, such a row to be made over the lynching of the man who struck him, is not without a keen appreciation of the effect which all this severity will have on "the gallery" of attentively observant nations. PORFIRIO DIAZ is a great man and a wise one, so of course he understands the value of advertising, and is not averse to getting it, either for himself or for modern Mexico, his marvelous achievement. But whether the President is heartbroken or not over the death of his assailant, there cannot be the faintest shadow of a doubt that the steps now taking at the Mexican capital are exactly right, and such as would be more creditable than characteristic if reported from lands claiming a civilization as much higher as it is older than that south of the Rio Grande. Not only have a score of the men who participated in the murder been arrested, but the same fate has befallen all of the police and civil officials whose negligence or complicity alone made the crime possible. Among these officials are the Chief of Police and the Assistant Chief of Detectives, and the resignation of the Governor in whose federal district the man was assassinated has been demanded. If speedy and adequate punishment follows these arrests, as seems likely from present indications, one may be quite sure that popular passions hereafter will be under good control in the City of Mexico. The same measures taken elsewhere, whether in Georgia, Indiana, Onio, or Arkansas, would make it unnecessary for anybody except historians ever to use the word "lynching." DIAZ—everything that happens in Mexico is the work of DIAZ if it makes for progress—has struck at the two roots of mob violence, the one running down among the ruffians who do the hanging or shooting, and the other running up among the so-called respectable class that permits and palliates such atrocious assaults upon the law. If the President succeeds in cutting off these two roots—and he will if he tries—some Governors living to the northward of him would better bestir themselves if they want to rank with this Mexican "despot" and "dictator" as guardians of public interests.

—Being an intensely "practical" politician, it may very well happen that Mr. JACOB WORTH has been engaged in that careful weighing of chances which is the characteristic of his kind, and that he meditates a return journey to the beleaguered fortress where his old associates are making an active resistance to the attacks of his new ones. Whether a postern will be opened for him remains to be seen. The unfastening at this stage of a siege, even of little back doors, is a dangerous proceeding, hardly judicious when the only benefit to be derived from it is the addition to the garrison of one man, a good fighter, indeed, but with an appetite which no scanty ration will satisfy. And Mr. WORTH should remember that, while making his way from the camp to the fortress, he will be exposed to the fire of both. The rewards of desertion are precarious, its perils certain and great.

OUR SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

What the United States Must Do to Meet Germany and England in Bolivia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest comments in one of the New York papers on an article by Thomas A. Eddy, upon the commercial intercourse between the United States and the South American republics. Mr. Eddy advances some common-sense views as to American enterprise in the South American countries, specially regarding the need of an American International Bank, but in many particulars seems to labor under the difficulty met by nearly all residents of the United States who write upon this subject, viz., a lack of personal knowledge of these countries, and of the practical methods that must be adopted to secure a share of their foreign commerce.

Within the last year or so several individuals have come to Potosi with the avowed purpose of studying the resources of Bolivia and informing themselves as to what trade could be expected between this country and the United States. But, as a rule, such investigations have been of the most superficial and hasty nature. A visit of a few days, or a week, is entirely inadequate. As an American, for many years a resident here, I am in a position to assert that information of real value can be obtained only by making the personal acquaintance of the leading business men, and by visiting the various business centres. American merchants who are discussing commercial competition with England and Germany in the interior of South America seem not to comprehend that if they want a share of the trade they must secure it by the adoption of means similar to those which have already brought it under the control of Europeans. Americans may talk as they please, but there is much effective method in the commercial enterprise back of goods "made in Germany."

Now, what are the methods necessary? The first is the establishment of cheap freight rates from the principal ports of the United States to the South American ports. Cotton goods from New York to Bolivia have been shipped via Liverpool or Hamburg, and thence to our ports of entry, cheaper than if shipped directly by way of Panama. Of late this has been remedied in a measure by an American line of steamers, but the freight rates charged by this line I have not been able to ascertain, nor are they published in any newspaper in circulation here. The rate per ton from San Francisco to any point south of Panama is from $30 in gold up, according to distance. From Liverpool to Antofagasta, (one of the principal ports of entry of Bolivia,) on the other hand, the charge is only 30s. per ton. To open trade with the United States it is indispensable to establish a line of American steamers from Panama down the west coast, to meet the other lines that come around through the Straits of Magellan, and to bring goods from New York or San Francisco at the rates charged from Liverpool or Hamburg. It is easy to understand that the local trade here buys its goods where they cost the least, and that there can be no special inducement for them to trade with the United States when it costs them more than to buy in Europe.

Second—Mail facilities are a very important adjunct of commercial intercourse. A few days ago I received from San Francisco a letter which had been just two months on the way; letters from London or Paris usually reach Potosi in thirty-two or thirty-three days. New York papers frequently come in after accumulating a month's product somewhere on the journey, and inquiries at the Post Office reveal no satisfactory reason for the absurd delay.

Third—Banking facilities, now so imperfect, are of the utmost importance.

Fourth—Diplomatic relations with the United States are carried on in a very unsatisfactory manner. Our Ministers come to La Paz, but rarely take the trouble to visit Sucre, the capital and seat of Government. In 1881, Minister Adams came south and visited Oruro, Colquechaca, Huanchaca, Potosi, and Sucre, but I am not aware that any Minister since his time has reached Sucre. Not long since a letter was written to Minister Moonlight, asking if a Consul could be appointed to Potosi. His answer was: "Our Government refuses to appoint any Consul except the one at La Paz." Spain, France, Argentina, and Peru have Consuls in Potosi, and I believe there is a German Consul in Oruro. England, as is well known, has no diplomatic relations with Bolivia, but the pounds, shillings, and pence make up for a great deal that a Minister might accomplish.

I hope that the points upon which I have touched will be further discussed.

SANTIAGO PASCO.

Potosi, Bolivia, July 14, 1897.

The Standard of Value.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one who believes in clear-cut statements and accurate reasoning from true premises, I wish to say that Mr. Piper's letter in to-day's issue of your paper deserves commendation for its clearness and logic. The money question is one, it seems to me, in which all depends on "the state of mind" of the commercial world—meaning thereby all those who buy and sell goods, wares, merchandise, and labor. The question has always been complicated by the efforts of "government" to control that which owes its existence to forces beyond the control of government. But this is going beyond what I set out to do. It may aid Mr. Piper in making the question of the "standard of value" clearer to his readers for him to use the "standard of length" as an illustration. For example the French unit of length is the meter; theoretically, this is the ten-millionth part of a quadrant of a meridian of the earth; practically, it is the distance between two fine lines on a bar of metal in Paris when that bar is at a certain temperature throughout. The meter lying in a glass case in our Treasury Department is supposed to be a copy of the one in Paris. Comparisons with it are made at a time when the bar is at a certain temperature as a rule; other comparisons are reduced to zero—that is, to the standard temperature—by careful calculations. In other words, the absolute distance between those fine lines on that bar varies with the temperature of the bar; nevertheless, the standard of length (meter) is the distance between those lines when the bar is at a uniform temperature, 60° Fahrenheit, I think it is. The changes in temperature are analogous to changes in the "state of mind" of the commercial world. To use an extreme case: a man on a desert island with a ton of gold and nothing to eat would give more than a cent for a banana—state of mind. But Mr. Piper can work this out if he sees any value in it. GOLD BUG.

New York, Sept. 20, 1897.

Have They Been Convinced?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As much as the inquiring world would like to know all about Mr. J. H. Piper's extraordinary work, a "treatise" entitled "The Gold Standard Elucidated," there is little or no time for busy people to read a book or to look one up on that subject. It were better to write a concise and comprehensive article showing what he believes the specific value in a dollar really is; how or by whom it was given and established, and what he means by the monetary value of gold measured in gold. Of course, Mr. Piper knows that the value of a dollar to the people is precisely that which they receive as an equivalent for it in food, clothing, &c., whether that dollar be composed of gold and copper, or of silver and putty, or of paper made of silk and beanstalks. If, however, they have to pay a premium to the banker for the use of a gold dollar, which is of no greater value to them than a silver dollar, for which they are not required to pay a premium, and if this silver dollar will pay for the same amount and kind of food and clothing they require, naturally there are not many long-eared bipeds among them who will prefer to pay a premium for the use of gold because Mr. Piper says the gold dollar has a specific or absolute gold value—something to them incomprehensible and without consequence, and not even worth investigation, save by men who have agreed "to pay the piper."

CONCESSIONIST.

New York, Sept. 20, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Seizing the Opportunity.

Clara—They say kisses are intoxicating.
Jack—Let's get drunk.—Chicago News.

Unconventionalism.

"What is unconventional, Uncle Jim?"
"Unconventional? Well, it is being too good-natured to get vexed with people who haven't any manners."—Detroit Free Press.

Lovely Woman's Ways.

Nine women out of ten carry their purses in their hands when they go shopping, and leave them at home when they go out to buy something.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hadn't Worked in Vain.

"Have you caught that murderer yet?"
"No," replied the detective, "we haven't caught him. But we've got him so scared he doesn't dare show himself when we're around."—Washington Evening Star.

Talking Sharp.

"Who was that philosopher at the next table?"
"I didn't notice."
"I mean the one who was talking about the brevity of life—here to-day and gone to-morrow, and all that sort of thing."
"Oh, that fellow. He runs a bucket shop."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LAUGH AND BE HAPPY.

Cora C. Bass in The Churchman.

Laugh and be happy, laugh while you may,
Laugh 'mid the wild, rushing storms of today,
Breasting the current when downward it trends;
Grand is the battle if grandly it ends.

Laugh and be happy, laugh, it is best,
Sailing the wide, sweeping sea of unrest,
Though the dark billows are running so high,
Courage! my brother, the haven is nigh.

Laugh and be happy, laugh while you may,
Laugh 'mid the wild, rushing storms of today,
Faith, like a beacon light, woos us along,
Fill the glad moments with laughter and song.

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

Sol Smith Russell Well Received in "A Bachelor's Romance" at the Garden Theatre.

CHINESE LIFE IN DRAMA

"The Cat and the Cherub" in Olympia Music Hall—Francis Wilson's Return—The German Lilliputians Again.

Sol Smith Russell began a long engagement at the Garden Theatre last evening in presence of a numerous and cordial, if not particularly demonstrative, audience. A lack of noisy demonstrations on a theatrical "first night" in this town generally indicates that the proportion of intelligence in the audience is unusually large. No actor in the world deserves a warmer and kindlier greeting than that given to Mr. Russell; but it is true also that variety "comedians" and "farce-comedy" tenors are often received more noisily.

After the second act of the new play Mr. Russell came before the curtain, and in his quaint, pleasing manner made a speech, in which he expressed the hope that since his last professional visit public appreciation in this neighborhood had broadened sufficiently to take him in. He also spoke a few words after the curtain had fallen for the last time.

The play that hitherto astonishingly successful play builder, Martha Morton, has put together for Mr. Russell is called "A Bachelor's Romance," and is in four acts, the action passing, presumably, in this city, though no serious attempt has been made to distinctly "localize" the story. Indeed, it is easy to see how John Hare, who has just produced "A Bachelor's Romance" in England, has adapted the characters and incidents to an English environment with only a few slight changes in the text.

The play is founded on an elemental dramatic idea, and one that has done good service in many plays since Garrick wrote "The Guardian." A worthy and modest man, approaching middle life, falls desperately in love with his ward, but never dreams that she could reciprocate his mature passion, and therefore endeavors to secure her happiness by marrying her to another. For a time, it seems likely that his mistaken efforts will be successful, and that both he and the young lady will, in consequence, be rendered miserable for the remainder of their lives. But love, as is right and usual in romance, overcomes all obstacles.

The character of David Holmes, the modest, diffident man of books and manuscript, whose calling puts him forward as a student of humanity, interpreting man to men, but who really knows men very little and women not at all, lies well within the restricted scope of Mr. Russell's powers of expression. Within his clearly defined limitations the art of this actor is exceedingly fine and true. He can sound no very high note of joyousness, nor does his gamut include any deep notes of grief or despair. His resource is entirely in the middle register.

But among the prominent actors of this hour Mr. Russell is not peculiar on that account. Excepting Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Goodwin, the American stage has scarcely a prominent player whose powers of expression are not similarly limited. In an hour, too, when young Mr. Sothern, Mr. Gillette, (with his immovable countenance and unchanging tone,) and Mr. Roland Reed, (with his manner always suggesting "What are you pleased to bid, gentlemen?") are the three heroes of the New York stage, it is a gratifying office to be permitted to welcome Mr. Sol Smith Russell; and it is not amiss, in chronicling his reappearance here in particularly happy circumstances, to express a hope that he may at last be appreciated by this public. For his influence can only be beneficial.

All of Mr. Russell's peculiarities of manner are brought into service in the rôle of David Holmes; and his fund of dry personal humor is largely drawn upon. He denotes strong feeling in an almost equally dry, but not ineffective, way. He is admirably supported, especially by Annie Russell, who plays Sylvia, the ward, with charming simplicity and tenderness; and the play is suitably mounted. As to its commercial success or failure here, it would be idle to speculate. It is not one of those exceptional plays that are bound to "go," but, on the other hand, it is dainty and pretty and easily comprehended, and its few points of similarity to "The Professor's Love Story" by Barrie, "Un Parisien" by Gondinet, and other plays, will not injure its chances with the public in the least.

David Holmes.....Sol Smith Russell
Gerald Holmes.....Orrin Johnson
Martin Beggs.....William Sampson
Savage.....William Seymour
Harold Reynolds.....Sydney Booth
Mulberry.....Alfred Hudson
Sylvia.....Annie Russell
Helen Le Grand.....Blanche Walsh
Harriet Leicester.....Margaret Robinson
Miss Clementina.....Fanny Addison Flitt

"THE CAT AND THE CHERUB."

A Play Treating Seriously of Chinese Life in San Francisco.

A one-act Chinese drama, or English drama of Chinese life, was performed in Olympia Music Hall last night, after a short programme of sharpshooting, broken English, acrobatism, and buck dancing and a bold and unabashed rendering by a Spanish baritone of Bizet's Toreador song and Faure's "Palm Branches." The house was darkened before the play began, and two smiling Mongolians from Mott Street paraded the aisles with handfuls of burning rushes in case any lady or gentleman present cared to light an opium pipe.

In the play, which was written by Chester Bailey Fernald of San Francisco and named after a short story he once wrote, "The Cat and the Cherub," there was one powerful and striking situation, the memory of which a sensitive and appreciative spectator could carry away with him.

On the eve of the Chinese New Year, a solitary, stern-looking policeman passed into One Eye Alley by way of Hatchet Run, in the Celestial quarter of Chinatown, San Francisco. He peered into all doorways and odd corners, and he saw nothing, except two Chinamen sitting on a bench in front of the shop of Hoo King. One was smoking and talking; the other listening intently to the talk. The policeman glanced at them and passed on.

The next night one of these men, the one who had been talking as the policeman passed the night before, killed the other by that same bench. He struck him from behind with a hatchet, and then, holding him on the bench, cursed him in slow, monotonous tones, until he died. Suddenly the familiar step of the patrolman sounded in Hatchet Run. Propping the corpse against the wall and pulling the soft felt hat over the dead eyes, the murderer calmly lit a cigarette and proceeded to talk just as he was talking the night before. The policeman paused again and looked intently at the two figures; but he could see nothing wrong, and passed on. The murderer then rose, and still smoking his cigarette, walked silently away; the corpse slid from the bench and fell on the pavement in a shapeless heap.

Beyond this grewsome double incident, the full significance of which is not appreciated until the curtain falls, Mr. Chester Bailey Fernald's Chinese play is rather odd than thrilling, and pictorial, (in a small way,) conversational, and oratorical rather than dramatic. Its story concerns the love of Wing Sun Luey for Ah Yoi, whose person is also coveted by wicked Chim Fang, keeper of an opium den. Chim Fang steals the infant son of Hoo King, the uncle of Ah Yoi, who promises her lovely hand, with its long fingernails, as a reward to whoever recovers his boy. Now Chim Fang thinks he has triumphed, but Wing Sun Luey suspects Chim Fang and accuses him of the crime; whereupon Chim Fang kills Wing Sun Luey. That is why Chim Fang himself is killed, and cursed before he dies, by Wing Shee, whose beloved and only son Wing Sun Luey was.

Wing Shee is the central personage. He is loquacious, sententious, ostentatiously humorous, well-educated, and passionately fond of his only son. He practices all forms of Chinese religion and goes to the "foreign devil" church as well, because he thinks it just possible that some one of the religions may be the right one. This is his fun. So, also, is his flowery account of a ride in an elevator, and his picturesque description of the American god, the "choo-choo" devil. He is self-possessed in anger, but desperate in his pursuit of revenge. The other characters are simply but distinctly out

repression and some appreciable force. The play was picturesquely set, and some of its action was accompanied by music of the "Lady picking mulberries" kind, composed by Edgar S. Kelley. The performance occupied, perhaps, thirty-five minutes, and while it was going on a large number of persons left the music hall. They probably wanted the lights up and plenty of girls on the stage. The majority of the audience remained, however, and the applause at the end was vociferous and prolonged.

Wing Shee.....Holbrook Blinn
Chim Fang.....Richard Ganthony
Hoo King.....Alfred Hastings
Wing Sun Lucy.....Edwin Morrison
Ah Yoi.....Ruth Benson
Hwah Kwee.....Alethea Luce
Hoo Chee.....Grace Sheridan

MR. WILSON'S REAPPEARANCE.

The Favorite Comedian Welcomed Warmly at the Broadway Theatre.

It is no news that Mr. Francis Wilson is a great favorite with lovers of operetta in this town. He made himself popular in his early days at the Casino as a member of the McCaull company, and when he became the noted Caddy of "Erminie" he set the seal of a confirmed public approval upon anything he might do afterward. His successes as an operetta star do not need recounting. Last season he brought forward an operetta called "Half a King," of which Harry B. Smith wrote the book and Ludwig Englander the music. This operetta served his purpose so well that he has retained it this season, and last night he and his associates reappeared in it at the Broadway Theatre.

A large audience assembled to greet the comedian, and the performance proceeded amid continuous applause and laughter. The laughter was caused by Mr. Wilson's antics and the applause was fairly earned by Mr. Englander's music, which is always tuneful and sprightly, and which is at times dainty and original. There is a good deal of refinement in some of the numbers, and a person of musical taste can enjoy most of this music. Mr. Smith's libretto is, indeed, feeble, but there is abundant room for brisk action of the kind in which Mr. Wilson delights, and so it may fairly be said that there are very few dull moments in the operetta.

The members of the company are nearly all the same as last season, and consequently the performance last night was smooth and spirited. Mr. Wilson himself was in fine humor, and he danced, capered, and sang in a truly comic style. His genial good nature permeated the house and made every one feel happy. Miss Lulu Glaser as Pierette sang very well and acted her part with piquancy, and, when necessary, with a touch of feeling. Peter Lang was acceptable as Mistigris, the love-smitten factotum, and John Brand made a good deal of the small part of the Duke of La Roche-Truneau. J. C. Miron was also deserving of praise as the Duke of Château Margaux. The operetta was handsomely put upon the stage and the chorus and orchestra were excellent.

THE GERMAN LILIPUTIANS.

Fun and Fantasy in Their New Spectacular Play.

There was a most cordial welcome for the Liliputians at the Star Theatre last evening, when they made their first appearance for the season of 1897-8 in a hodge-podge of comedy, travesty, spectacle, and burlesque, with a cinematograph exhibition thrown in for full measure. It was all called "The Fair in Midgettown," and was a sufficient vehicle for the clever troupe of dwarfs to exploit themselves in. The midgets sang, danced, marched, participated in what were courteously termed ballets, but were in reality a series of Amazon marches, and manifestly amused an enormous audience that was friendly in the extreme to them.

It would take a German metaphysician to tell what "The Fair in Midgettown" was all about, but hypnotism, the drugging of the dwarfs, and transformation scenes that resulted in pretty pictures served the purpose of giving the Liliputians a chance to change costumes frequently, and the story was of no consequence.

Scenically, the best feature was a travesty of "The Geisha," with the miniature actors in Japanese costumes as an incident to it. The chorus sang in English, the midgets in German, and the band played in the Coney Island dialect. When all agree to get together, the scene will be more effective. It was vociferously received as it was. So, too, was what was called "Victorious Armies," in the third act, with a lot of shapely women dressed in silks and satins that were supposed to be representative of the uniforms of the Continental, French, Austrian, English, Russian, United States, and, finally, the Prussian armies. The midgets represented George Washington, Francis Joseph, Bismarck, Nicholas II., Queen Victoria, Frederick the Great, and Gen. Grant, while, as the star feature, Franz Ebert appeared as Napoleon Bonaparte. The little comedian was at his best in this character.

In the first act the midgets had a chance to appear as a troupe of Spanish toreadors and Carmens, and in the second as a lot of messboys, and in both they made hits.

Everybody enjoyed it, and half the audience wondered why the dwarfs didn't speak English all the time instead of interlarding it with German at intervals, and speaking it well enough then. They have certainly been around here long enough to be able to do so, and so effectively appeal to larger audiences.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Good Attendance in Madison Square Garden at the Opening.

Madison Square Garden was alive with people last night at the opening of the sixty-sixth American Institute Fair. Rampone's Old Guard Band ushered in the event with a special two-step, composed by the conductor, "The American Institute March."

The large floor space is almost entirely taken up with exhibits. More than 3,000 persons were present last night, and the management expects the total attendance to be 100,000 or more. The fair will last six weeks, closing on Nov. 4. Gov. Black has promised to be present some time during its continuance.

The floral exhibit will be especially fine. Dr. F. M. Hexamer expects to obtain exhibits from each of the private conservatories in the city. The art exhibit is also a notable feature of the fair.

Two Suits Against Nat Goodwin.

Clerks of a New York law office served legal papers on the actor Nat Godwin as he was escorting Miss Maxine Elliott from the steamship Britannic last Saturday. The papers are in two suits brought by Dorothy Johnson, one in the City Court to recover $500 royalty alleged to be due her from the play, "The Absent Boy," and the other, a suit in the Supreme Court, to recover $10,000 from Mr. Goodwin and A. M. Palmer for producing the play inadequately, and for producing it at the Garden Theatre in violation of an alleged agreement.

Otis Skinner's New Play.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Otis Skinner produced his new romantic comedy, "Prince Rudolph," at the Grand Opera House this evening. The play is well mounted, the costuming being especially handsome and effective. The plot is a free adaptation of one of Robert Louis Stevenson's earlier works. Mr. Skinner was well received in the title rôle, and the supporting company shared the honors of the production.

Theatres and Music Halls.

EDEN MUSEE.—The new views shown by the Cinematograph are very interesting, and the programmes played by the Hungarian Orchestra in the Winter Garden are all well selected. Solos and duets are features of each concert.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—The bill this week includes Emma Cotrely, the Gotham City Quartet, Rice and Elmer, Nellie Seymour, Reno and Richards, the Dunbar sisters, Sankey brothers, Wood and Shepherd, the Herbert brothers, and others.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE.—The powerful drama called "Leah, the Forsaken" is continued this week, with Nance O'Neil in the title rôle. Next week "Led Astray," Boucicault's famous adaptation of Octave Feuillet's "La Tentation" will be produced.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE.—Frank Harvey's domestic drama, "Shall We Forgive Her?" began the last week of its profitable run last night. Next Monday "The Sign of the Cross" will be the play, with Charles Dalton as Marcus Superbus.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.—The performers in this week's bill include Laura Biggar and Burt Haverley, in "She Would Be an Actress," John P. Brown in a whistling specialty, Patrice in "A New Year's Dream," and E. M. Hall in a darky monologue.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Many new features were introduced last night in the spectacular play "Nature," which began its fifth week. Lida McMillan, a pretty and graceful performer, appeared in place of Amelia Brigham in the title rôle, and the Borani brothers in their disappearing act were new features in the inferno scene.

THE PLEASURE PALACE.—Sam Devere, Mildred Howard de Grey, Hines and Remington, the American Costers; Johnson and Dean, Leonard and Bernard, Irish comedy duo; Pearl Haight and Minnie Gilbert, comediennes; Weston and Beasely, and many others comprise the week's bill at this popular variety house.

WEBER AND FIELDS'S.—At this popular music hall the burlesque, "The Glad Hand," and the good numbers in the olio pack the house nightly. Messrs. Weber and Fields, their able coadjutors, Peter Dailey and Sam Bernard, and other members of the company are very popular, and Marie Loftus has become quite a public favorite.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—It is late in the day to write praises of "The Old Homestead." It wears as well as any of the other modern master works of stagecraft, and its humor and sentiment have not faded a bit. Uncle Josh's adventure in New York in search of his erring son and his welcome to the boy on his return to his Swanzey home are depicted graphically at the Harlem Opera House this week.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The newcomers on the long and interesting continuous bill this week include the Russell Brothers, Charles T. Aldrich, Herr Grais, Gilbert and Goldie, Lew Hawkins, Hill and Whittaker, Whalen and Quinn, Mazzotta, Nellie Burt, J. S. Blackton, Franciola and Ford, and Davern. Henry E. Dixey continues in his clever twenty-minute monologue, and the Biograph remains an attractive feature.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE.—In the new cast of "The Girl from Paris," which is now in its last week, Georgia Caine holds the first place as Julie Bonbon. She made a hit here a year ago in "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen," and she has authority of presence, grace of motion, and a good voice. Anna Buckley, daughter of the well-known comedian, E. J. Buckley, supplants Josie Hall as forlorn Ruth. She made a successful first appearance some years ago in "The Last of the Hogans," by Harrigan, as the girl who went to the reading of the will with instructions to get her mother's money and take it right home to her.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

"The Girl from 'Frisco" is the name of a comedy that George C. Jenks is rehearsing for an early production at the Star Theatre.

Walter Thomas appeared last night in the rôle of Wilfred Varney in "Secret Service" at the Empire Theatre. He took the place of Henry Woodruff, who resigned the part to return to college and resume his studies.

John Philip Sousa has engaged Maud Reese-Davids, soprano, and Jennie Hoyle, violinist, as soloists for his eleventh regular tour, which begins at Scranton, Penn., Oct. 4. Mr. Sousa will devote the entire month of December directing the rehearsals of his new opera, "The Bride-Elect," which will be produced in Boston Jan. 3.

Daniel Frohman's Lyceum stock company will return Monday from their Western tour, and will play a week at the Harlem Opera House, presenting "The First Gentleman of Europe," "The Mayflower," "The Late Mr. Costello," "The Home Secretary," and "The Prisoner of Zenda," in which Mary Mannering will appear as the Princess.

"The French Maid" will be produced at the Herald Square Theatre Monday by E. E. Rice with the following actors in the cast: John Gourlay, Henry Leoni, Edward S. Wentworth, Charles A. Bigelow, Hallen Mostyn, Henry Norman, George Honey, William Armstrong, Charles E. Sturgis, Anna Robinson, Eva Davenport, Yolande Wallace, Leonore Gnito, and Marguerita Sylva.

"The Girl from Paris" was played by an entirely new company at the Herald Square Theatre last night. The original company, including Clara Lipman, Josephine Hall, and Louis Mann, has started out on a tour. Georgia Caine played the part of Julie Bon-Bon, the gay Parisienne, in a thoroughly vivacious and acceptable manner. Hattie Williams, Rose Beaudet, Andree Lorraine, Fred Lennox, and Thomas Kierns were also in the cast.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP EAST.

He Will Leave Washington for North Adams This Evening.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The President will leave here for North Adams, Mass., about 9 o'clock to-morrow evening, and will reach North Adams twelve hours later. At North Adams he will be the guest of W. B. Plunkett.

The President will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Attorney General and Mrs. McKenna, and their daughter, Miss Mabel McKinley, Mr. Cortelyou of the White House clerical force, the White House steward, and Mrs. McKinley's maid.

A special train has been placed at the disposal of the President.

EDWARD BELLAMY VERY ILL.

On the Road to Denver Where it is Hoped He Will Regain His Health.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Edward Bellamy, the author of "Looking Backward" and "Equality," is a nervous and physical wreck. Under the care of his wife and of his brother, F. P. Bellamy of New York, he passed through Chicago to-day on his way to Denver, Col., where it is hoped he will regain his health.

He narrowly escaped collapse on the street this afternoon while he was coming from the Northwestern Station, and was hurried by his companions to the shelter of the neighboring Briggs House, where he staid until his departure from the city at 10 o'clock to-night.

EMMA DAVIS REACHES CHICAGO.

The "Child Slave" Arrives from California on Her Way to England.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Emma Davis, who has gained a National reputation as "The Child Slave," and whose coming from California has been looked for daily by the officers of the Young Women's Christian Association, arrived in Chicago this morning. The girl, who is twelve years old, was met at the station by Mrs. L. R. Favor, who took her to the home of the society on Michigan Avenue. At 2 o'clock this afternoon she was started for New York.

Emma Davis is a member of an English family, and about three years ago was given into the custody of a family of the name of Stubbs, that emigrated to California, where, it is claimed, she was made a slave in a vineyard. She was taken from the place by the authorities and is now being sent to her parents by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

"I think the Sheriff of Madeira County is responsible for my release," said the child after considerable hesitation. "He saw me working day after day in the vineyard, and knew when I was flogged with a horsewhip.

"He brought the matter to the attention of the British Consul, and he wrote to my parents about the way I was treated. My parents live in Rockferry, and C. A. Stubbs, with whom I emigrated, lived at Windford until he came to this country. Father is a gardener, and let me go with Stubbs.

"I used to have to work all day, and would get a beating when I did not accomplish enough. They built a shed on the porch for me out of empty fruit boxes, and I had to sleep there, no matter how cold the nights were."

Warden—Nunez.

Miss Belle Shreve Nunez, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Joseph A. Nunez, was married last evening to George Robertson Warden. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West. The bride wore a gown of white satin and mousseline du sole, and a veil of tulle caught with a wreath of orange blossoms. She was attended by her sister, Miss Sue Nunez, the maid of honor, who wore a costume of yellow Dresden silk, trimmed with yellow chiffon.

John Wall, Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn, was best man, and the ushers were Thomas Beattie, F. H. Whittemore, Thomas Van Orden, Frank Close, Ernest Millar, and J. S. Larbig. The music was under the direction of Dr. S. N. Penfield, and a small reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 46 West Ninety-third Street. Many beautiful presents were received by the young couple, who left at midnight for Old Point Comfort, Va., where they will spend their honeymoon.

PEARY'S VESSEL RETURNS

The Hope Reaches Sydney, C. B., with the Cape York Meteorite and Six Eskimos.

EXPLORATIONS DURING AUGUST

Mrs. Peary and Mrs. Lee on Board the Vessel, Which Will Proceed to New York—Stormy Summer in the Arctic.

SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 20.—The steam sealing bark Hope, with Lieut. R. E. Peary and party on board, returning from North Greenland, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. All on board are well.

The Hope came into port burning her last ton of coal and with her bulwarks and decks giving evidence of the furious seas of an unusually stormy Summer. She is nearly as deep in the water as when she left here in the latter part of July, with her bunkers full of coal, for the huge Cape York meteorite, the largest in the world, is in her hold and imbedded in tons of ballast.

Lieut. Peary has on board also six Cape York Eskimos, who will go with him when he returns next year to attempt to reach the north pole. The Eskimos have their tent, dogs, sledges, and canoes. They are eager for the undertaking, and all the arrangements have been made.

The expedition visited Cape Sabine, and relics of the ill-fated expedition led by Greely have been obtained. The Summer in Baffin Bay was marked by almost continuously stormy weather and by an unusual scarcity of ice.

The investigating party from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under R. W. Porter, landed at Cape Haven on Aug. 3 and did not re-embark until Sept. 13. The party led by Hugh Lee, the arctic explorer, of Meriden, Conn., landed at Godhaven on Aug. 7 and re-embarked Sept. 7. Prof. Schuchert's party, representing the National Museum, landed at Onemak on Aug. 8, re-embarking on Sept. 4. The party led by Robert Stein of the United States Geological Survey was on land from Aug. 10 to Sept. 2.

The Hope will coal here and then proceed to New York, where she will land her meteorite.

The object of the expedition, which left Boston on July 19 last for Sydney, was to bring about the establishment of a settlement at a remote northern point in Greenland which could be used as a base of supplies for an expedition in search of the north pole, under Lieut. Peary in 1898. To this end, according to Lieut. Peary's plans as made known at that time, a party of Eskimo was to be established at the new settlement, and would during the ensuing twelve months be engaged in making preparations for the expedition.

The Hope was to skirt the coast of Greenland, dropping scientific parties at various points, and taking Lieut. Peary to Whale Sound, where it was proposed to establish the settlement.

In the party as originally constituted were forty-three persons, including, besides Lieut. and Mrs. Peary and their daughter, their servants and the crew, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Lee, who chose a cruise in arctic waters as a wedding trip; Robert Stein of the United States Geological Survey, Albert Operti, the well-known arctic scenic artist; J. D. Figgins of Falls Church, Va., taxidermist; Dr. Frederic Sohon, surgeon, Washington, D. C., and several investigating parties; one under the direction of Prof. C. H. Hitchcock of Dartmouth, having in view the study of glaciers and the relics of the old Norse colonists from Iceland; another from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under R. W. Porter, whose plan was to hunt the big game of the country and bring back zoological specimens, and a third, led by Prof. Charles Schuchert and C. D. White, representing the National Museum, with instructions to examine fossil formations which, it had been claimed, tended to prove that Greenland was once a country of tropical climate.

The bringing home of the Cape York meteorite was a secondary, though a scarcely less interesting, object of the expedition.

ANOTHER ANDREE MESSAGE.

Whaling Ship Falken Reaches Hammerfest with a Pigeon Believed to be from the Balloon.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—A dispatch received here from Hammerfest, the northernmost town of Europe, in Norway, says the whaling ship Falken has brought there the third alleged pigeon dispatch from Prof. Andrée, the aeronaut who left the Island of Amsterdam in a balloon on July 11 last in an attempt to cross the polar regions. The message brought by the Falken reads:

"July, 13, 12:30 P. M.—Latitude 82.2 north, longitude 12.5 east.

"Good voyage eastward. All well."

If the above message is really from Andrée he had traveled probably in forty-six hours a distance of about 138 miles; at the same rate of speed and propelled by the same constant wind he would have crossed the pole eight days later.

In 1882 A. W. Greely reached 83.24 north, and Dr. Nansen, three years ago, managed to travel about 200 miles further north, reaching the 86.14 parallel. This was the ultimate point in each case, while the journey of Andrée, when he let loose his pigeon, had really just begun.

It has been reported that Andrée left his guide ropes behind, and that their absence, besides making his steering apparatus useless, would also prevent him from keeping the mean distance of 492 feet from the earth. This is a mistake. Andrée had two sets of guide ropes; one to be employed as ballast while the other was in use. At the last moment it was found that the balloon could not well support the burden of both sets, and so one, weighing 2,204 pounds, was left behind.

EVELYN B. BALDWIN TALKS.

The Meteorologist Thinks the Messages Indicate Andree's Success.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, the meteorologist of the Peary expedition, 1893-4, said yesterday regarding the latest pigeon dispatch from Andrée:

"This message indicates that Andrée had safely crossed the 150 miles or so of open water which extends from the north coast of Spitzbergen to the beginning of the pack ice. When Andrée wrote it he was sailing over the great frozen sea, which reaches continuously to and beyond the north pole.

"It is significant to note that Andrée was going eastward, the direction he intended to take. This is a straw which helps to verify his reported safe reappearance in Arctic Russia.

"Doubting scientists declared before Andrée left that he would be unable to determine his exact location from the balloon. The tenths of degrees given in his message prove that Andrée was not only able to ascertain his whereabouts, but did so with remarkable accuracy.

"The first three days were looked upon as being the most perilous and important of the entire journey. Andrée's ability to successfully withstand the initial difficulties augurs better than the ordinary lay mind would imagine for the culmination of his daring project."

TROOPS KILLED ON THE CARS.

Four Train Hands and Six Soldiers Dead Near Fiume, Hungary.

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Fiume says there was a collision yesterday evening near Kafosvars between an express train and a freight train carrying troops. Four train hands and six soldiers were killed and thirty soldiers will probably die from injuries received during the accident. A considerable amount of rolling stock was wrecked.

ITALIAN ENTRY INTO ROME.

Anniversary of the Occupation of the Eternal City Celebrated.

ROME, Sept. 20.—The anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome, (Sept. 20, 1870,) was universally celebrated to-day throughout Italy. Floral wreaths were laid on the tomb of the late King Victor Emmanuel and on the site of the breach made in the wall where the troops of Gen. Cadorna entered the city.

The day was celebrated as a National holiday, and congratulatory telegrams were received by King Humbert and the Mayor of Rome

ATTEMPT TO KILL MISS ORME.

Author of "A Lesson in Kissing" Fired Upon in London by a Man to Whom She Gave Assistance.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Some excitement and considerable comment has been caused in musical circles by what appears to be an attempt to assassinate Miss Ilda Orme, the well-known song writer, author of "A Lesson in Kissing," which Louise Beaudet has recently made famous in the United States. Miss Orme, who is said to be an American, although other reports have it that she is of English birth, was, according to the story told, entering her residence at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning last when a man came up to her and asked for assistance. Miss Orme says she gave him a shilling, and that then, without a word of explanation, the man drew a revolver and fired at her, the bullet traversing her right breast and setting her blouse on fire.

Miss Orme's assailant fled, and has not been arrested. The wound inflicted by the pistol shot is not a dangerous one. Miss Orme says the man who fired at her was slim, dark, and spoke with an American accent.

When questioned as to the motive for the seemingly murderous assault, Miss Orme attributed it to a continuance of alleged persecutions to which, she says, she has been subjected for ten years past at the hands of "a millionaire Boston lawyer." Miss Orme was in New York some six or seven months ago and made her headquarters at the Ditson establishment. She is described as being clever and eccentric.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—At the Oliver Ditson Company's store in this city the story of the alleged assassination was treated with anything but consideration. "Why," said one, "the woman is crazed. She no more had her 'headquarters' at our New York establishment than a thousand other composers whose compositions we have published.

"We were heartily relieved and glad when she left this country for England. She claimed that she had been driven out of the country through the persecutions of American publishers. She was always looking for pensions, and I would not be surprised if the 'assassination' was merely one of her stories—she may have shot herself."

RUSSIA MAY EXPORT WHEAT.

Mark Lane Express Thinks She Can Spare 8,000,000 Quarters.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Mark Lane Express, reviewing the crop situation, says:

"Though the Russian wheat crop is under the average, the best judges credit Russia with being able to export a surplus of quite 8,000,000 quarters."

WHEAT AND BREAD MONOPOLY.

Italian Socialists at Bologna Declare in Favor of It.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—According to a dispatch from Rome to The Daily Chronicle the Congress of Italian Socialists, which has opened at Bologna under the Presidency of Signor Costa of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, has decided to agitate against an increase in the price of bread, and to get a bill introduced with a view to the creation of a State monopoly in wheat and bread.

NEW POLICY IN URUGUAY.

Cuestas Promises to Purge the Customs and Pay Interest on the Debt.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 20.—Señor Cuestas, who assumed the Presidency of the republic ad interim on the assassination of Señor Borda, the late President, has issued a declaration of policy. He promises to conduct the administration with strict economy, to purge the public departments, especially the Department of Customs, and religiously to pay the interest on the public debt.

Señor Cuestas expresses the hope that the Department of Customs will yield at least 5,000,000f. monthly.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN LIMA.

Two Shocks Crack Walls and Destroy Ceilings in Peru's Capital.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 20.—There were two strong earthquake shocks here at 11:30 this morning. Great alarm was caused among the inhabitants, the majority of whom rushed out into the streets.

Many ceilings fell and walls were cracked during the subterranean disturbance.

The seismic vibrations moved from west to east. Mellendo, in the south, and Paita, in the north, were not affected, but in the region of the disturbance there were frequent landslides, interrupting traffic on the Oroya Railway, while telegraphic communication was interfered with.

KAISER WILHELM ON HER WAY.

New German Steamship Makes 20.7 Knots in Going to Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 20.—The new twin-screw steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd Line has arrived here from Bremen. She attained an average speed of 20.7 knots per hour, with 98 revolutions of her engines per minute. The engines worked smoothly.

Capt. Engelbart is confident that she will beat the record of the St. Paul during the first voyage. Her builder guaranteed a speed of 21 knots per hour on her maiden voyage, at a minimum of 75 revolutions per minute. Only the slightest vibration was noticeable.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse carries 755 passengers.

CRUICKSHANK VICTIMS TESTIFY.

They Say He Was Introduced by Arthur Cadogan and Defrauded Them.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—J. H. I. Cruickshank, who described himself as a "Captain," was brought up on remand at Bow Street Police Court this morning, charged with defrauding Lady Randolph Churchill and her sisters, Mrs. Frewen and Mrs. Leslie, out of the sum of £1,550, ($7,750,) and with defrauding other women out of sums varying from £100 ($500) to £3,600 ($18,000,) the frauds charged against the prisoner totaling up £10,000, ($50,000.)

Mrs. Drake-Brockman, the wife of Col. Drake-Brockman, one of the victims, testified to the prisoner inducing her to invest £500 ($2,500) in an alleged American railroad syndicate, assuring her it was "a real good thing," and that the investment would quadruple. The money, however, had not been repaid.

Viscount Pollington testified that the Hon. Arthur Cadogan, brother of Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, introduced him to Cruickshank, to whom he gave £100 ($500) to invest in a railroad syndicate. The witness added that not a penny of the money had been repaid.

Sir George Lewis, for the prosecution, said it was through the Hon. Arthur Cadogan that Lady Randolph Churchill and Mrs. Frewen were induced to invest money through Cruickshank. The prisoner was remanded for a week.

French-African Troops Routed.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—It is officially announced that the troops of Chief Samory, the African chieftain whose territory adjoins the kingdom of Ashantee, surprised and routed on Aug. 20 a French detachment of native troops sent to occupy territory which Samory had offered to evacuate. The French lost two officers and forty-four men killed.

Barry Somerset Maxwell Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Hon. Barry Somerset Maxwell, the eldest son and heir of Baron Farnham, died yesterday at Castle Saunderson, as the result of a bicycling accident on Tuesday last, when the young man collided with a wall. The deceased was born in 1876.

Gen. Miles Reaches London.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, Mrs. Miles, and the General's aide-de-camp, arrived here to-day from Paris. They will make a tour of Scotland and Ireland before embarking for home.

Unusual Cold in Argentine.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres says that the unusual cold has checked the spread of the locusts and materially improved the harvest prospects.

EMPERORS AT BUDAPEST

Sharp Detonation Heard as William and Francis Joseph Leave the Railway Station.

SOVEREIGN CALLS THE POLICE

Austria's Ruler Agitated When the Frightened People Swarm Around the Imperial Carriage—Newspaper Confiscated for Publishing Reports of the Occurrence.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna says:

"It is reported that as Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph were leaving the station at Buda-Pesth a sharp detonation was heard, which was followed by a thick cloud of dust and smoke. The crowd took fright, broke through the military cordon, and swarmed around the imperial carriages.

"Emperor Francis Joseph was greatly agitated, and shouted to the police to keep the people back. Some arrests were reported, but, owing to the secrecy maintained by the officials, it is difficult to ascertain details of the affair.

"The Neues Wiener Journal was confiscated this evening for publishing telegrams as to the occurrence."

BUDAPEST, Sept. 20.—Emperor William of Germany arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, and was welcomed by Emperor Francis Joseph, the Cabinet Ministers, and the civil and military authorities. The approach of the imperial train was heralded by a salute of twenty-four guns, and when it steamed into the railroad station all those present on the platform loudly cheered his Majesty, and the band played "Heil dir Kaiser."

Emperor Francis Joseph met the German Emperor at the door of the saloon carriage, and after cordial greetings had been exchanged the two Emperors passed in front of the guard of honor. Emperor William greeted the Austrian Archdukes when this ceremony was concluded, and also shook hands with the State dignitaries. Then the monarchs, heartily cheered by the crowds about the station, entered a Court equipage and drove to the castle, the Archdukes and Ministers following. The city is profusely decorated in honor of the meeting of the Emperors.

The Austrian Emperor wore the uniform of a Prussian Field Marshal and the Ribbon of the Black Eagle. The German Emperor wore the uniform of an Austrian hussar regiment, and the Grand Cross of St. Stephen. When the two sovereigns first met they kissed each other twice.

The carriage which conveyed them from the railroad station to the castle was drawn by five horses ridden by postilions. As their Majesties drove off, there were loud shouts of "Eljen!" mingled with the thunder of the artillery salute, the music of the bands, the roll of drums, and bugle salutes. Handkerchiefs and hats were to be seen waving on all sides as the imperial carriage traversed the main streets. The decorations were especially brilliant at the entrance of Kerepesi Street, in Franz Josef Square, where a statue had been erected personifying Hungary, and having in one hand an olive branch extended toward the imperial visitor. The enthusiasm of the people visibly pleased the monarchs, and Emperor William showed signs of the greatest satisfaction.

The German Emperor later bestowed the Grand Cordon of the Prussian Crown upon the son of Count Andrassy.

AGREEMENT ABOUT THE LEVANT

Mentioned in Explanation of Germany's Want of Alarm Over the Franco-Russian Alliance.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says:

"It is learned from a high source that Germany's want of alarm over the Franco-Russian alliance is thought to be due to an existing understanding between Russia, Germany, France, and Austria about the Levant, which has been made with a view to future events leading up to changes in the Levant and which deals with their several portions in the eventual division.

"Germany finds her satisfaction in security from attack. She will thus be at leisure to develop her internal resources, postponing any dispute with France. Efforts are making to induce Italy to join the league, which, it is asserted, does not look with displeasure upon the prolongation of the present situation, that leaves an opening for startling complications if considered advantageous to the four powers. So the settlement of the Cretan question will not be so quick and simple as has been predicted. It is asserted that Russia will propose that the Governor of Crete be a Turk."

THE GRECO-TURKISH PEACE.

European Sovereigns Send Congratulations to the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—It was officially announced to-day that peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed, and the Ministers of War and Marine have so notified all the Turkish military and naval commanders.

Meanwhile, the European sovereigns have congratulated the Sultan upon the conclusion of peace.

BRITISH SNEER FOR AMERICA.

The London Globe Says England Must Not be Shouted Out of Her Rights.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Globe this afternoon in an editorial on the futility of arbitration with a power "which disregards alike the legal prescriptions and ordinary courtesies of civilized nations," says:

"Lord Salisbury has treated the United States with a kindness they do not deserve, always wearing the silk glove, until America has forgotten the existence of the iron hand beneath."

In conclusion The Globe remarks:

"The idea of our being afraid of a fourth-rate power like the United States could only have occurred to sufferers from a severe attack of swelled head. America has lost all sense of proportion, and has forgotten she plays only a minor rôle in the affairs of the world. We hope our relations with America will hereafter be distinguished by a firmer tone, as the only way to avert trouble is to make her plainly understand that we are determined not to be shouted out of our rights."

RED STAR LINER IN TOW.

Probably the Nederland, Picked Up by a Chesapeake Line Steamer.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The British steamer Yucatan, Capt. Jinks, which arrived at Liverpool Sept. 18, from New Orleans, reports that when seventy miles west of Fastnet, Ireland, she passed a steamer of the Chesapeake Line towing a Red Star Line steamer.

If a Red Star Line steamer is disabled, as reported, it cannot very well apply to any other steamer of that line than the Nederland, Capt. Apfeld, which sailed from Philadelphia Sept. 9 for Antwerp, and which has not yet been sighted, though she should have been in about ten days after sailing.

CAPT. M'DONALD LOST AT SEA.

Steamer Lochcarron from Baltimore Signals the Lizard.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The British steamer Lochcarron, which sailed from Baltimore Sept. 4 for Antwerp, in command of Capt. McDonald, passed the Lizard to-day, displaying signals that her Captain had been lost overboard.

Menelik Decorates Bismarck.

HAMBURG, Sept. 20.—Prince Bismarck has received the Grand Cross of the Star of Ethiopia from King Menelik of Abyssinia.

BRITISH ATTACKED IN INDIA.

Four Thousand Tribesmen Debouch Before Gen. Blood and Hold a Dance—Flying Column Surprised.

SIMLA, Sept. 20.—The operations against the Mamouds continue to be the centre of interest. The latest dispatches from Gen. Jeffreys report that he advanced again on Sunday morning from Camp Mayate to attack the enemy west of the valley. The chiefs came for a parley, but were informed that they could not be heard until all arms had been surrendered.

A remarkable feature is the accuracy of the enemy's fire. Lieut. Crawford was killed at a range of over 1,000 yards.

The tribesmen show great courage and astounding rapidity in moving over the rocks. Gen. Sir Bindon Blood, who is moving in parallel with Gen. Jeffreys, and who keeps in heliographic communication with him, reports that yesterday the Haddah Mullah, with 4,000 followers, debouched on the Nawagai Plain, where Gen. Sir Bindon Blood was encamped. The Mullah held a fanatical kuttock dance, fired a few shots, and then retired; but the same night the camp was attacked, though so half-heartedly that the enemy was easily repulsed.

The tribesmen daringly creep up the ravines around the camp. An English private was stabbed only five yards from an outpost.

PESHAWUR, Sept. 20.—Advices from Hangu say that 2,000 tribesmen, on Thursday last, attacked a flying column of British troops at Sodda. The fighting lasted two hours, but the British only lost two men killed and had four men wounded.

The fighting at Sodda began at 11 o'clock last night, in an attempt to rush the pickets, the enemy having collected unseen in the dwarf palm jungle and ravine and gradually inclosing the British force. The enemy fired continuously from behind rocks and heaps of stones, the darkness enabling them to rush forward, making use of the many small shelters around the place, until within twenty yards of the British. At midnight large numbers of the tribesmen gathered together for a rush, but courage failed them, and they could be heard abusing each other for not advancing.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The correspondent of The Times at Simla says:

"Gen. Jeffreys has inflicted such punishment upon the Mamunds that they are begging for mercy and asking his terms. Their valley is swept clear of fighting men. No one is now offering the slightest opposition.

"The Salarzai tribesmen have declined to fight further, fearing that their villages also will be punished. Gen. Jeffreys has demanded the surrender of fifty breechloaders and of those captured by the Mamunds last Thursday. When these terms are complied with he will resume his march into the Mohmand country."

REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

Gens. Paez and Alfaro Pass Through Jinotepe With 200 Men.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 20.—An investigation into the revolutionary movement here shows that disturbances have developed at Grenada and Jinotepe. Gens. Paez and Alfaro, commanding the revolutionists, are reported to have passed through Jinotepe yesterday, collecting money, arms, and ammunition. But, it is added, they only had about 200 men with them, and were going in the direction of the Pacific Ocean.

President Zelaya is actively collecting and forwarding soldiers to the various departments.

TWO SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.

Dr. Adler and Herr Pernerstorfer Taken Into Custody in Austria.

LONDON Sept. 21.—The Times's correspondent at Vienna says:

"Dr. Adler, leader of the Austrian Socialists, and Herr Pernerstorfer, an ex-Socialist member of the Reichstag, while on their way to attend a conference of Hungarian Socialists at Buda-Pesth, were stopped by the police and sent back to Vienna. The affair caused much indignation among the Hungarian Socialists, who held a meeting at Buda-Pesth yesterday (Sunday) in favor of universal suffrage, which was attended by 20,000 workingmen."

DEATH OF ROBERT E. DIETZ.

Prominent in Business and Identified With the Manufacture of Artificial Lights.

Robert Edwin Dietz, who died at Hempstead, L. I., on Sunday, was born Jan. 5, 1818, in this city, in a house at the corner of Spring and Crosby Streets, built by his grandfather, who came to this country during the War of Independence, and who kept a tannery on the corner of Wooster and Spring Streets. He was also the first manufacturer of glue in this city.

Mr. Dietz had six brothers and three sisters, and survived them all. In 1836, at the age of eighteen years, he began business as a hardware clerk with the firm of Woolf, Spies & Clark, in Malden Lane. He was one of the oldest Volunteer Firemen in this city, having served in the department from 1837 to 1842. He was a member of No. 9 Hose Company, which was attached to "Lady Washington," No. 40, Engine Company, in Elizabeth Street.

He was a pioneer in the manufacture of artificial lights in this city, having commenced in 1840 to manufacture lamps, burners, and g

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National Bank of Commerce
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CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

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ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
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CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

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Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank.
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT.
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Secured by Covenant of the Pennsylvania Company and Pledge of Fifty Thousand Shares of the Guaranteed Special Stock of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, Aggregating at Par Five Million Dollars, ($5,000,000.) and by the GUARANTEE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE AT 103 AND INTEREST FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1897, SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALES AND ADVANCE OF PRICE WITHOUT NOTICE BY
The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia,
Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
Union Trust Company of New York,
No. 80 Broadway, New York.
Sept. 7, 1897.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
in respect of
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Six Per Cent. Gold Collateral Trust Notes
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1897.
To Holders of the above Certificates:
Pursuant to the provisions of the Note Holders' Agreement, dated February 15, 1897, we shall be prepared to make payment on September 28, 1897, of thirty per cent. (30 per cent.) on account of the principal of the above Certificates, upon presentation thereof, and suitable stamping or indorsement thereon, at our office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, or, at the option of Certificate Holders, at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, 43 State Street, Boston. Interest will cease in respect of the amount so payable on the Certificates on September 28, 1897.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Depositaries.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market under pressure.

Wall Street's professional bearish element spent an industrious day yesterday. It hammered quotations at the opening of the market, and, though throughout most of the day prices were strong, it resumed its depressing operations at the close, and was able to bring about many declines. Some of these declines extended to 1 per cent., but generally such changes were only fractional.

***

Yellow fever sensationalism, foolish talk of Spanish complications, and most remarkable distresses over money-market conditions furnished the bear ammunition. Nothing new that was serious developed in the yellow fever situation, as the strength of Louisville and Nashville showed. In Louisville and Nashville there is a very large short interest—as large as in any other stock quoted; and every room trader on the Stock Exchange has for a week past been attacking Louisville and Nashville, planning to make money out of the development of a graver situation in the South. Rumors have been in their favor, many invented canards have been in their favor, the nervousness of some Southern towns has also been in favor of these bear speculators. But facts have been against them and are still against them. Any losses imposed upon the Louisville and Nashville Road by reason of the present yellow fever scare will not be as much because of the yellow fever scourge itself as it will be because traffic has to some extent been affected by unwarranted sensationalism.

***

Money rose to 4 per cent. yesterday. This was made much of as a bugaboo. Just why no intelligent man can surmise. Money commands a better rate because money is in more demand, and money is in more demand because business is better, because business men are more confident and more progressive, because there is profit in business activity.

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Wall Street never yet had a bull market with rates lagging.

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Higher rates for money now signify more than anything else that gold owed by Europe to the United States in exchange for commodities must come forward.

***

Every railroad report is encouraging. There are no exceptions.

***

Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $1,300 4s, 1907, registered, at 111½; $11,000 do, coupon, at 114, and $10,000 5s, coupon, at 114¾, and $10,000 do at 114½, seller 3.

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In State bonds, $7,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 86@85½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Balt. & Ohio	1¼	Des M. & Ft. D. pf	½
Bay State Gas	½	Iowa Central pf	2
B., R. & P.	½	Kanawha & Mich.	½
C., Ind. & L. pf	⅝	Manhattan	½
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	2	Met. Traction	½
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	1⅝	Or. R. & Nav.	½
C., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	U. P., D. & G.	⅜

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Mo., K. & T. pf	1¼
Am. Sugar Ref.	1⅜	Mo. Pacific	1
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	⅝	Mobile & Ohio	1¼
Am. Tobacco	1⅛	Nat. Lead	⅞
Ann Arbor pf.	½	Nat. Lead pf.	½
A., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	N. J. Central	1⅝
Brook. Elev.	⅜	N. Y. Central	1⅛
Brook. R. T.	½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	½
Brook. Union Gas	4	2d pf.	½
Can. Southern	1	N. Y., S. & W.	¾
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1	Nor. Pacific	½
C., R. & Qy.	1⅜	Nor. Pacific pf.	1
Chi. Gt. West.	½	N. Y., O. & W.	½
C., M. & St. P.	⅝	Or. Short Line	1⅝
Chi. & Northwest	1¾	Pacific Mail	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	1¼	Penn. R. R.	1¾
Consolidated Gas	6	Pitts. & West. pf.	1¾
Del. & Hudson	½	Pullman Car	2¼
D., L. & W.	1	Reading	1
Erie	½	Reading 1st pf.	½
Erie 1st pf.	1¼	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	½
Erie 2d pf.	½	St. P. & Omaha	1½
Ft. W. & Den. City	⅝	Stand. R. & P.	½
Gen. Electric	⅝	U. P., 1st in. pd.	⅝
Ill. Central	½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Laclede Gas	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
L. E. & Western	½	West. Union Tel.	⅞
Minn. & St. L.	½	Western Chi. St. R.	1
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	1	Wheel. & L. E.	⅝
Mo., K. & T.	½	Wis. Central pf.	2

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

A., J. Co. & West. 1st, t. r.	2¼	P., D. & Ev. 1st, Ev. Div.	1
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	1⅞	P., D. & G. 1st. B.	3¼

Bonds Declined.

K. P. con. t. r.	1	Or. Sh. Line inc. A.	1½
Keo. & D. M. 1st	1	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four months, 4@4½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $79,673,519; balances, $6,013,342; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $340,055.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discounts in the open market, 1⅞ per cent. for short and 1⅞@2 per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market quiet. Posted rates were ½c higher at $4.83½ for sixty days and unchanged at $4.85½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¾@$4.84⅞ for demand, $4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.81¾@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94½ and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c discount. Boston—12½@16 2-3 discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.75 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c discount. St. Louis—50c discount.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59@60¼c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 44c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 354,138 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27¼d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$4,126,216
Exports in the same period	28,782,691
Net exports	$24,656,475
Net exports, 1896	12,681,255
Net exports, 1895	40,578,176
Net exports, 1894	65,459,178
Exports, 1893	14,263,424

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 shares of Comstock sold at .05, 150 shares Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.70, 1,500 shares Creede and Cripple Creek at .05, 400 shares Consolidated Imperial at .06, 520 shares Fortuna at 10.12½@10.50, 500 shares Mount Rosa at .10, 200 shares Portland at .57, 300 shares Phenix at .05, 300 shares Syndicate at .06, and 200 shares Utah at .24. On the Mining Exchange 1,000 shares of Annetta sold at .47¼, 3,600 shares Gold Magnet at .07@.07¾@.06¾@.07, 1,700 shares Miami at .39½@.39¾@.39¾, 8,200 shares Waldorf at .08½@.08¾, 10,500 shares Rocky Mountain at .14½@.14¾, 500 shares Alamo at .03¾, 1,800 shares Argentum at .20@.19½, 1,900 shares Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10½@.10¾, 200 shares Elkton at .95, 1,600 shares Isabella at .29½@.29, 2,300 shares Jefferson at .07, and 2,500 shares Work at .05¼@.05@.05¼.

AN OUTSIDERS' MARKET.

Mr. F. T. Adams, head of the Stock Exchange house which bears his name, talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the stock market outlook. Mr. Adams is known as one of the most conservative men in Wall Street, and at the same time is one having wide experience in market affairs. He is a believer in the permanency of the present advance in prices, confident that there are yet many profits on the long side, and convinced that the present buoyancy of the market has been brought about by outside buying of the very best character, and not by the manipulation upon which the bears insist. Mr. Adams said:

"So far as I can see, there is no reason for any one to be afraid of this market—no reason why any one should get bearish. These little reactions brought about by the drives of bear traders are not anything more than temporary movements. The weakness displayed by some stocks toward the close to-day came almost wholly from sales by the professional element. Some of these sales were made by room traders who had pyramided, and some of them were short sales. But I do not think there was any commission house selling—none excepting where stop orders were reached here and there.

"The market, in my opinion, is one of the most substantial that Wall Street has ever known. It is of the most stable character, and the buying that has put prices where they are has been of the best. Generally speaking, stocks have been bought and taken out of the Street—they have been paid for and are not being carried on margins. It has been an outsider's market. I can see nothing professional about it. I do not believe that any clique of operators has put the market up. The people who have bought are the 'countrymen'—the public. I know of any number of cases where men who have not been in Wall Street for years have recently bought stocks. These men, who are away from the rush and excitement of Wall Street and who are not as familiar to its technical moves as we are, are usually the closest students of market reports and good judges of market movements. These people have seen the improvment in their own lines of business, and they have seen the tendency of prices in Wall Street. As a result, they have bought and are buying securities. And in the great majority of the cases of which I have knowledge these stocks have been bought outright.

"As to the talk of manipulation and of the professional operators who have made all of the money and who have the market completely in their control, I think that is nonsense. Some Wall Street men may have made considerable money out of this rise. But, in my opinion, the professional element, the well-known traders of the Stock Exchange, 'the old guard,' have made no money at all. The rank and file of Wall Street professionals were bullish at the start of this upward movement, and even before. In its early stages they were long of stocks and made handsome profits. But those profits have long ago disappeared. The traders sold out and then turned around and played for the reaction—which has not come. In fact, I think that for several weeks past the professionals have been 'bucking' the rise. It is needless to point out how unsuccessful they have been.

"To my way of thinking, this bull movement has yet much longer to run. I believe that stocks are going to be very much higher before they are materially lower. On any weakness the list is a purchase. I can see nothing weak about the market unless it be that some of the younger traders have pyramided and are loaded up—a state of affairs which may bring about slight declines from time to time. But I do not think there is any overtrading on the part of the public, for I believe that the greater part of the public's stocks are owned outright.

"The outsiders are not speculating for a few points—they believe that very much higher prices will be recorded. And in this latter belief I agree with them, for I think the bull movement will go on for some time. Of course, there is always the danger of a thunderbolt from the clear sky, but so far as I can see at present there is nothing likely to bring about any serious break in the market."

ROCK ISLAND'S DIVIDEND.

Most of the Rock Island Directors will be in New York to-day. They will not, however, officially act upon the dividend question until to-morrow. There is still some discussion between them as to the dividend, but it is only a discussion as to the amount of the increase.

Rock Island insiders still say for publication that the dividend to be declared to-morrow will be equal to only 4 per cent. per annum. Among those who have watched the stock market course of Rock Island and who are conversant with the affairs of the country, there is a belief that the action of the Directors will be to place the stock in the same dividend class with St. Paul—by declaring a dividend equivalent to a 5 per cent. rate.

The stock was the most active on the list yesterday, over 40,000 shares being traded in. It sold as high as 97¼—a record price for recent years.

A PROOF OF BETTERMENT.

The sharp advance in the call money rate to 4 per cent. yesterday set the bears howling with delight and gave them what they considered to be good grounds for a vicious attack upon the stock market. Just why a 4 per cent. money market should be a bear argument is hard to explain. Just why money at 4 per cent. should affect the intrinsic value of railroad securities is slightly beyond the ken of any one dwelling outside the bear camp. And just why a healthy 4 per cent. rate should be a barrier to further stock market improvement is not easily understood by logical minds.

Wall Street has had bull markets coincident with tight money many times before. At the present time money is by no means tight, nor is there any danger of it being so, but at the same time it may be well to remember that in 1879, those halcyon days to which Wall Street veterans are now comparing the present period, when there was a very rampant bull market at work, all money was at no time lower than 6 per cent. And when the bull market of 1879 was at its height and when stocks were making phenomenal advances daily, money on call was loaning at from one-eighth to one-fourth of 1 per cent. per day. In fact, it was only when the call rate got up to 1 and 1½ per cent. per day that money market conditions had any effect upon the security market.

There is no danger of any such figures as these at present. The advance in the call-money rate is due simply to natural conditions. New York banks have been losing millions of dollars per week because of demand for money in the interior for use in moving the crops. As the result of this, higher rates in New York are natural. The advance simply proves that money is needed—that business has improved. In the opinion of the best authorities in the Street the higher rates will be permanent. They look for a healthy and normal money market, with the call rate from 3 to 4 per cent. or thereabouts.

One of the results of yesterday's advance will in all probability be the speedy importation of gold. With an advance in the New York rate for money, sterling exchange quotations cannot long remain where they are. Lower exchange will be the natural result of yesterday's advance, and lower exchange will mean early gold imports.

The advance in the call rate seems to have satisfied two very distinct classes in Wall Street. The bears professed to be delighted. On the other hand, the most prominent of Wall Street bankers—men of the soundest judgment—express themselves in the same way. They look upon the firmer money market as one of the very best proofs of business improvement and as one of the clearest indications of continued betterment.

YELLOW FEVER EFFECTS.

Yellow fever talk continues. With great regularity, reports come to Wall Street of newly infested towns along the Louisville and Nashville system. The bears do not seem to make much headway with these reports, for Louisville and Nashville stock has shown but little weakness under their attack. It is to be deplored, however, that some of the friends of Louisville and Nashville have fallen victims to the yellow fever scare, some of them being inclined to think yesterday that the road's earnings might possibly be kept down somewhat during the next week or two.

Tennessee Coal and Iron is another stock which the yellow fever talk is affecting. Like Louisville, it seems to be indifferent to bear attacks, and it is quite evident to Wall Street observers that the persistent talk of an altogether impossible epidemic in the South is the only thing that is keeping the stock from advancing. The yellow fever scare, however, is affording Tennessee Coal and Iron insiders an excellent opportunity to acquire more stock without advancing its price.

ONE BEAR RELIANCE.

The shorts insist on being worried over the belligerent Mr. Woodford, who is to present such a fierce ultimatum and do such dire things at the Court of Spain. In fact, Mr. Woodford has become one of the reliances of the bears. Ever since he presented his credentials to the Spanish Queen Mr. Woodford has been looked to to produce a panic in Wall Street. The fact that he has done nothing, and that he has shown no indications of having any very serious intentions in that direction, has not disturbed the bears. The strong point of their argument is that so long as Mr. Woodford continues to represent the American Government at the Court of Spain, there is possibility of him doing something.

DENVER AND GULF STRONG.

Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf securities showed considerable strength yesterday. The 5 per cent. bonds were very active, and after opening at 50¼, sold up to 53¾, near which price they closed. The stock was also active, over 18,000 shares being traded in, and it sold up to 10½, closing fractionally lower. Most of the buying was again done by brokers, supposed to be acting for new interests in the company. These interests, it is said, are desirous of acquiring their full line of stock before the publication of the reorganization plan.

SOME BULL MANIPULATION.

Chesapeake and Ohio continues to be actively traded in. The stock showed some weakness yesterday, but there were indications of manipulation of it. It is known that the new pool in Chesapeake and Ohio has not yet secured all the stock it has planned to get, and in yesterday's market there were evidences of manipulation to keep the stock down in order to get more of it at present prices.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

The Chicago Great Western stocks were conspicuous yesterday by reason of their strength. The preferred A, on transactions of less than 1,000 shares, advanced two points, and the preferred B, on a like volume of trading, made nearly the same gain.

Chicago Great Western common was extremely active, the sales amounting to over 25,000 shares, and was strong, selling up to 20¼. When the raid came, however, the bears picked out the stock for special attack and succeeded in getting it down again. Insiders continue to talk confidently of steadily increasing earnings.

NORTHWEST'S EARNINGS.

Chicago and Northwestern Directors will meet to-morrow. Matters of much interest to Wall Street will be acted upon. Upon the authority of an officer of the company it can be stated that the earnings which will be then made public will be far and beyond any of the recent calculations made by friends of the company.

BUYING MORE STOCKS.

Announcement of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit-Brooklyn Elevated deal, which was consummated last week, has not yet been made. According to the Wall Street belief such announcement has been postponed on account of the Brooklyn Elevated interests who are now desirous of becoming stockholders in the Rapid Transit Company with enough of the stock to make themselves factors in its management. It is believed that the Brooklyn Elevated people have been given the market to acquire what stock they may want.

THE IMPEACHMENT DENIED.

The Lake Erie and Western stocks jumped around considerably in yesterday's market, the preferred closing unchanged, the common with a fractional decline. Insiders deny that they are unloading on the pool in which they are interested.

ONE RAID CHECKED.

Sugar Trust scored a decline of 1½ points yesterday, after selling up to 153 in the early trading. The bears tried to bring about a sharp break in Sugar yesterday when they attacked the rest of the market, hoping to get it down 4 or 5 points. But they met with very strong opposition—steady buying by those same insiders who brought about the recent advance in the stock.

LONDON BOUGHT STOCKS.

Again yesterday the arbitrage houses sold stocks in the first two hours, and again the cry of "London selling" went up from the bears. On the contrary, London bought stock. The buying was not done as openly as it has been of late, but heavy purchases, greatly in excess of the arbitrage sales, were evident.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Trade conditions continue encouraging. The Chattanooga Tradesman's correspondents located at the important industrial centres of the South report a steady increase in business, all lines of trade showing more activity than for several years past.

A practical evidence of improved conditions is the increase in the number of inquiries for machinery received during the week.

GAS STOCKS WEAK.

Nearly all of the gas stocks were weak yesterday. Consolidated Gas led, with a decline of 6 points. Its final price was 227, the lowest of the day. Mutual Gas also declined materially. East River suffered a loss, and, in fact, all of the local gas stocks closed lower. Brooklyn Union Gas, on transactions of less than 1,000 shares, declined 4 points.

Among the out-of-town stocks, Chicago Gas and Bay State Gas were strong, the former selling up, to 108¼. Laclede Gas of St. Louis, however, was weak, losing a full point. Detroit Gas was inactive.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 63¼, and Canadian Pacific, ⅜, to 75⅞. Declined—Illinois Central, ⅝, to 110¾; New York Central, ⅝, to 117¾; Erie first preferred, ½, to 45½; Reading, ⅜, to 14¾; St. Paul, ¼, to 104¼; Erie, ¼, to 19, and Pennsylvania, ¼, to 60⅝. British consols advanced ⅛, to 111 11-16, for money, and 1-16, to 111 11-16, for the account. The Bank of England lost £294,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes closed at 103f. 40c. Exchange on London was 25f. 20c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 188.50; in Lisbon at 47½, and in Rome at 105.22.

THE WORLD'S NECESSITIES.

The necessities of the wheat-importing countries are figured out by ex-Census Superintendent Robert P. Porter, who is now in England, as follows:

England, 134,000,000 bushels; France, 80,000,000 bushels; Italy, 32,000,000 bushels; Germany, Belgium, and Holland, 88,000,000 bushels, and even Austria, usually an exporter, 8,000,000 bushels—a total of 342,000,000 bushels. Including China and other countries, import necessities will be 456,000,000 bushels. He figures that if America exports 178,000,000 bushels, Russia 104,000,000, Canada 24,000,000, Roumania, Bulgaria, and Turkey 40,000,000—a total of 344,000,000 bushels—there will be a theoretical deficiency of 96,000,000 to 104,000,000, with Australia and Argentina to hear from and not available before Christmas.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	328	Manhattan	229
American Exchange	174	Mechanics'	195
Broadway	232	Mercantile	160
Central National	100	Merchants'	145
Chase National	500	Merchants' Ex.	114
Chatham	295	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4000	Nassau	150
City	500	National Union	201
Citizens'	175	New Amsterdam	210
Commerce	200	New York	238
Continental	130	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	80
Corn Exchange	293	Ninth National	97
East River	135	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Fifth Avenue	3100	Pacific	185
First Nat. of S. T.	120	Park	262
Fourteenth Street	139	People's	205
Fourth National	182	Phenix	103
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	150	Seaboard National	170
German-American	110	Second National	400
Germania	300	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	160	Shoe & Leather	92
Hudson River	150	State of New-York	115
Hanover	350	Third National	20
Importers & Traders	535	Tradesmen's	102½
Irving	140	U. S. National	200
Leather Mfgs'	160	Western National	120

There were sales of 7 shares of Fourth National at 185, and 20 shares Shoe and Leather at 91.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Mileage	310	310	327
2d week Sept.	$36,625	$28,478	$35,444
From July 1	336,554	308,782	328,987

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

Mileage	1,523	1,459	.....
2d week Sept.	$111,852	$109,274	.....
From July 1	949,385	907,750	.....

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

Mileage	537	537	537
2d week Sept.	$69,645	$59,323	.....
From July 1	739,093	514,562	.....

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—

Mileage	192	192	192
2d week Sept.	$22,315	$24,615	$33,079
From July 1	231,853	265,626	380,571

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—

Mileage	173	173	173
2d week Sept.	$8,971	$7,263	$7,521
From July 1	117,734	88,658	91,272

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—

Mileage	372	372	372
2d week Sept.	$32,308	$32,181	$56,686
From Jan. 1	991,321	1,070,640	987,863

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS—

Mileage	166	166	166
2d week Sept.	$13,548	$10,095	$11,247

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

Mileage	2,954	2,956	2,956
2d week Sept.	$442,865	$398,650	$438,035
From July 1	4,429,702	4,071,418	4,225,142

MEXICAN NATIONAL—

Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
2d week Sept.	$96,104	$103,459	$86,324
From Jan. 1	4,147,241	3,404,891	2,990,302

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

Mileage	2,197	2,060	2,023
2d week Sept.	$296,955	$291,039	$233,510
From July 1	2,349,259	2,329,253	2,057,258

OHIO RIVER—

Mileage	224	224	224
2d week Sept.	$24,020	$21,089	$19,536
From Jan. 1	639,839	684,492	554,656

PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—

Mileage	334	334	334
2d week Sept.	$19,201	$20,011	$20,291
From Jan. 1	630,255	598,863	625,305

PITTSBURG & WESTERN—

Mileage	205	365	365
2d week Sept.	$69,731	$48,860	$65,253
From July 1	589,556	555,625	713,245

ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—

Mileage	251	251	251
2d week Sept.	$24,300	$14,600	.....
From July 1	238,300	157,900	.....

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
2d week Sept.	$104,500	$100,100	$92,500
From Jan. 1	3,538,794	3,325,399	3,261,613

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

Mileage	4,805	4,754	4,494
2d week Sept.	$414,979	$379,455	$375,973
From July 1	3,849,273	3,694,754	3,792,020

WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL & PITTSBURG for the year ended June 30—

	1897.	1896.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$604,347	$612,689	$8,342
Oper. expenses	413,144	396,740	*16,354
Net earnings	191,203	215,800	24,696
Other income	82,824	113,240	30,416
Total income	274,027	329,139	55,112
Charges	180,000	202,253	22,253
Surplus	94,027	126,886	32,859

*Increase.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22d
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)
50 shs. Texas and Pacific Ry. Co.
30 shs. Texas and Pacific Land Trust.
30 shs Southern Ry. Pref'd T. C.
63 shs. Southern Ry. Common T. C.
6 shs. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry. and $24 scrip, stamped.
4 shs. Pitts., Painesville and Fairport Ry. Pfd.
5 shs. Planters' and Mechanics' Nat'l Bank, Houston, Texas.
75 shs. Consld. Kansas City Smelting and Refining Co. com.
50 shs. Navassa Phosphate Co.
$4,000 Texas and Pacific Ry. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Income Bds., 2000.
$1,000 Southern Ry. 1st Cons. 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1994.
$2,000 Ft. Worth and Denver City R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$3,000 Pitts., Paines, and Fairport Ry. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1916.
$4,000 Gal., Harrisburg and San Antonio Ry. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 6 p. c. Bds., 1910.
$1,000 Tol., Delphos and Burlington R. R. (Dayton Div.) Income Mtge. Bds., 1910.
$2,000 Tol., Delphos and Burlington R. R., S. E. Div., Income Mtge. Bds., 1921.
10 shs. 26th Ward Bank of B'klyn.
55 shs. Brawford Granite Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
50 shs. Texas and Pacific Coal Co.
25 shs. Hanover National Bank.
$36,000 Staten Island Electric Railway 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1945.
62 shs. American Exchange Nat'l Bank.
104 shs. Central Fireworks Co. Pref'd.
$4,000 Canda Cattle Car Co. Certfs., Series A-62, due July, 1897.
$10,000 Chic., Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Reg. Bds.
50 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Co
50 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
13 shs. Merriam Company (Hyp'd.)
1 share North American Trust Co. & $41.69 scrip.
$2,000 Syracuse Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
10 shares A. J. Johnson Co., $100 each.
100 shares The Hygeia Hotel Co., Old Point Comfort, Va., $100 each, (hypothecated.)
100 shares The Hygeia Hotel Co., Old Point Comfort, Va., $100 each, (hypothecated.)
$4,000 Waco Water and Light Co. 1st Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1922. (Series B.) June, 1895, coupons.
$14,000 The American Debenture Co. (Series F.) 5 per cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds, due 1903. December, 1894, coupons.
250 shares The Istapan Del Oro Mining Co., $10 each, (hypothecated.)
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

FINANCIAL.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company
AND
Maryland Trust Company
Offer For Sale at 102½% and Interest
$600,000 (Total Issue)
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
OF
THE NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY WATER COMPANY.
PRINCIPAL DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1920.
REDEEMABLE AT 105 AND INTEREST
INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

Minimum revenue guaranteed by City of Bayonne	$79,570
Cost of supply and maintenance	32,500
Net earnings	$47,070
Interest on bonds	30,000
Surplus from minimum revenue	$17,070

The New York and New Jersey Water Company supplies the City of Bayonne, N. J., with water, under the terms of a Twenty-five-year contract, whereby the City purchases from the Company at fixed prices all water required for municipal, manufacturing, domestic, and other purposes.

Water is distributed and rentals are collected by the City.

The contract between the New York and New Jersey Water Company and the City of Bayonne has been sustained by the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey.

The City agrees to pay quarterly to the Trustee of the Mortgage from the rental due the Water Company an amount equal to interest on the bonds; indorsement to that effect being made on the bonds by the City.

The plant has a capacity of 15,000,000 gallons per day, and is now supplying about 2,500,000 gallons per day, on which the present minimum rental is based.

The City is growing rapidly, and a large increase in the use of water is anticipated, with attendant increased revenue to the Water Company.

Circulars stating full particulars may be had at the office of the
United States Mortgage & Trust Company,
59 Cedar Street, New York, or
Maryland Trust Company,
12 and 14 South St., Baltimore,

FINANCIAL.

The Audit Company
of New York.
EQUITABLE BUILDING.

Acting President, AUGUST BELMONT. Vice President, WILLIAM A. NASH.
Manager. THOMAS L. GREENE. Chief Consulting Auditor, STEPHEN LITTLE.
Consulting Engineer, WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS.
Chief of Corps of Eng'rs. HENRY B. SEAMAN. Secretary and Treas'r. EDWARD T. PERINE.

DIRECTORS.

August Belmont,	A. J. Cassatt,
Frederic P. Olcott,	Marcellus Hartley,
James Stillman,	Charles R. Flint,
William A. Nash,	George Coppell,
Joseph S. Auerbach,	G. B. M. Harvey,
George G. Haven,	John I. Waterbury,
George W. Young.	

ADVISORY COMMITTEE of Stockholders.

W. Bayard Cutting,	T. Jefferson Coolidge, jr
Walter G. Oakman,	Charles S. Fairchild,
A. D. Juilliard,	Gustav E. Kissel
Henry W. Poor,	Isaac N. Seligman,
Louis Fitzgerald,	Robert Maclay.

The Audit Company examines and reports upon the accounts and financial condition of corporations, copartnerships, and individuals, and examines and reports upon the physical condition of railroad, manufacturing, and other properties.

Its services are of value to investors, financial institutions, borrowers of money, Directors of corporations, merchants, firms, and purchasers of properties.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
Mutual Life Building.
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON BRANCH, 33 LOMBARD ST.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.

STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COLLECTIONS MADE.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Charles R. Henderson,
George F. Baker,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George S. Bowdoin,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
August Belmont,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette.	Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet,	Walter G. Oakman,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
	William C. Whitney.

Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company
DEBENTURE BONDS.

The Six per cent. Debenture Bonds ($705,420) and the Four per cent. Debenture Bonds ($311,000) of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company mature October 1st, 1897, and will be paid in cash upon presentation at the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY at or after maturity.

In response to inquiries made by bondholders, whether the Company would extend or renew these bonds, or any part of them, the Company has concluded to say that it is willing to renew Bonds to the amount in the aggregate of not exceeding $600,000 and upon presentation at the Central Trust Company, between September 15th, 1897, and October 5th, 1897, of any of the now outstanding Bonds, will issue in exchange therefor, (until the Bonds so issued aggregate $600,000,) its Debenture Bonds of the like character, guaranteed by the Southern Pacific Company, maturing October 1st, 1902, and bearing interest at the uniform rate of Five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually April 1st and October 1st. The October 1, 1897, coupon on maturing Bonds will be paid in cash upon presentation thereof at the Central Trust Company on or after September 15th, 1897.

This offer is subject to withdrawal at any time without notice.

NEW YORK, September 4th, 1897.
HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
By THOS. H. HUBBARD, President.

PROPOSALS.

$1,040,719.76
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. STOCK, BONDS, AND CERTIFICATES OF THE
CITY of BROOKLYN
FREE AND EXEMPT FROM ALL TAXATION.

EXCEPT FOR STATE PURPOSES.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Comptroller's Office, Brooklyn, September 17, 1897.—The undersigned will receive sealed proposals at this office until Thursday, September 30th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time they will be opened for the whole or any part of the following registered THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. BONDS, STOCK, and CERTIFICATES, viz.:

$250,000	School Building Bonds. Payable January 1, 1937.
$30,325	Consolidated Stock issued for the Construction of the New East River Bridge. Payable January 1, 1937.
$116,394.76	Consolidated Stock issued for the Extension of the System of Water Supply. Payable January 1, 1937.
$50,000	Consolidated Stock issued for the Construction of Auxiliary Sewers. Payable January 1, 1937.
$37,000	Consolidated Stock issued for the Improvement of Albany Avenue. Payable January 1, 1937.
$90,000	Consolidated Stock issued for the Disciplinary School. Payable January 1, 1937.
$5,000	Public Library Bonds. Payable January 1, 1937.
$20,000	Consolidated Stock issued for the Improvement of Wallabout Market property. Payable October 4, 1917.
$7,000	Memorial Bonds. Payable October 4, 1917.
$250,000	Local Improvement Bonds. Payable January 1, 1917.
$70,000	Flatbush Sewer Bonds, accrued interest from August 1, 1897, to be paid in addition to price.) $9,000 payable August 1, 1921. 9,000 payable August 1, 1922. 9,000 payable August 1, 1923. 9,000 payable August 1, 1924. 9,000 payable August 1, 1925. 9,000 payable August 1, 1926. 9,000 payable August 1, 1927. 7,000 payable August 1, 1928.
$35,000	Flatbush Sewer Assessment Bonds, (accrued interest from August 1, 1897, to be paid in addition to price.) $7,000 payable August 1, 1911. 7,000 payable August 1, 1912. 7,000 payable August 1, 1913. 7,000 payable August 1, 1914. 7,000 payable August 1, 1915.
$80,000	Twenty-sixth Ward Improvement Assessment Certificates. Payable October 4, 1902.

All of the above Bonds, as to Principal and Interest, will be payable in GOLD COIN of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness, and under the provisions of the City Charter as amended by Chapter 848 of the Laws of 1895. They are free and exempt from all taxation, except for State purposes. Payment of purchase money to be made October 4, 1897.

Flatbush Sewer Bonds and Flatbush Sewer Assessment Bonds will be dated August 1, 1897, and accrued interest on these will be required in addition to the price. Interest payable February and August in each year. All other of the above issues will be dated October 4, 1897, with interest payable January and July in each year.

Proposals must state the price offered, the description or maturity dates of Bonds desired, and be indorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.

GEORGE W. PALMER, Comptroller.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

STATE BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' BANK
at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,093,181.43
Overdrafts		478.12
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	$142,145.85	142,145.85
Other real estate	46,421.61	46,421.61
Stocks and bonds		24,417.50
Specie		283,591.16
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		152,778.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$117,767.78	
Other items carried as cash	4,459.82	122,227.60
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures.	15,000.00	
Premium account	862.72	15,862.72
		$2,881,103.99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$400,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	26,234.82
Due depositors	2,001,176.77
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	178,489.14
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	75,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends $203.26	203.26
	$2,881,103.99

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FERNANDO BALTES, President, and ABIJAH M. DEDERER, Assistant Cashier, of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 480 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 15th day of September, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.
F. BALTES, President.
A. M. DEDERER, Assistant Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 20th day of September, 1897, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] ELIAS R. PECK, Notary Public, New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
WEST SIDE BANK
at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,949,979.76
Overdrafts		775.72
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		126,546.46
Other real estate		13,799.94
Stocks and bonds		413,474.56
Specie		237,724.81
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		408,054.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$116,472.77	
Other items carried as cash	34,565.34	
		151,038.11
		$3,301,384.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	77,249.93
Due depositors	2,662,057.43
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	108,077.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Taxes	4,000.00
	$3,301,384.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, President, and THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier, of West Side Bank, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 485 and 487 Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 15th day of September, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.
CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, President.
THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 20th day of September, 1897, before me.
NATHANIEL MILLS, JR., [Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BANK OF AMERICA
at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$19,017,284.72
Overdrafts		312.46
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		1,218,402.79
Banking house and lot		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds		810,412.26
Specie		2,545,908.90
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,781,047.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$10,033,655.87	
Other items carried as cash	102,582.46	
		10,136,238.33
		$37,409,666.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	252,957.75
Due depositors	17,910,978.90
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	15,489,513.81
Unpaid dividends	6,216.00
	$37,409,666.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and WALTER M. BENNETT, Cashier of the Bank of America, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 15th day of September, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.
WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNETT, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of September, 1897, before me.
JOHN FLYNN, Notary Public Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

DIVIDENDS.

New York and Harlem Railroad Company.
Treasurer's Office, New York, Sept. 8th, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred and common stock, payable at the office of the company on the 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER next, to stockholders of record, at three o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of September, 1897, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 2d day of October, 1897.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company,
Dividend No. 29.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 8th, 1897.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable October 1st, 1897, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. on September 24th, 1897, until 10 A. M., on October 1st, 1897.
JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., September 9, 1897.
A Dividend of ONE-HALF of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of October, 1897.
Transfer books will be closed from the 21st inst. to the 2d proximo, inclusive.
F. P. OLCOTT, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, September 14th, 1897.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company will be paid at this office on Friday, October 8th, 1897. Transfer books will close on Thursday, September 23d, and reopen on Wednesday, September 29th, 1897.
M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.
IN THE MATTER OF THE
Application of the Consolidated Trust, a corporation, for leave to change its name.

Notice is hereby given that the Consolidated Trust, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York and having its principal business office in the City and County of New York, will apply at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York, to be held at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of October, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order changing its name from "Consolidated Trust" to "The Consolidated Trustee Company."

That said application will be made on the petition of the said company, dated and verified the 27th day of August, 1897.
Dated New York, August 27th, 1897.
CONSOLIDATED TRUST,
By ELLIOT DANFORTH, President.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Sept. 20, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
23½	24	345	American Cotton Oil..	24¼	24¼	24	24	— ½
76½	78	19	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	77	77	77	77	.....
14⅛	14¼	3,375	American Spirits Mfg.	14½	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
33	34	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf....	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
151½	151⅝	9,267	Am. Sugar Refining...	152½	153	151⅜	151½	— 1⅜
117	117½	620	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	118	118⅛	117½	117½	— ⅜
..	94	5	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	92	92	92	92	.....
90¼	90½	23,853	American Tobacco ...	91½	92	89¾	90	— 1⅛
112½	113½	100	American Tobacco pf..	112¼	112⅞	112¼	112⅞	.....
36½	38	350	Ann Arbor pf.....	37½	37½	37	37	— ½
16	16⅛	5,924	At., T. & S. F.....	16¾	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
34⅜	34½	14,039	At., T. & S. F. pf....	35	35⅛	34½	34½	— ⅞
20¼	20½	8,869	Baltimore & Ohio	19¼	21⅜	19¼	20¼	+1¼
9¼	9½	1,980	B. & O. Southw. pf...	9⅜	9⅞	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
11½	12	9,707	Bay State Gas	11⅜	12¼	11	11½	+ ½
..	..	100	Brooklyn Elevated....	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ¾
35	35½	2,827	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	36	36	35¼	35½	— ½
129	130½	950	Brooklyn Union Gas...	132	132	130	130	—1
23	24	1,050	Buff., Roch. & Pitts..	23	25⅛	23	24⅜	+ ¾
64	64½	2,500	Buff., Roch. & P. pf..	64⅞	66¼	64½	64½	— ⅛
59¾	60	2,775	Canada Southern	61	61¼	59¾	60	—1
16	17	54	Central Pacific	17	17	16½	16½	.....
25½	25¾	12,885	Chesapeake & Ohio...	26¼	26⅜	25½	25½	—1
11½	11	400	Chi., Ind. & Louis...	11½	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ½
35	35¼	857	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf..	35¼	35⅝	34¾	35⅛	— ⅝
100⅛	100¼	34,480	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	101	102¼	100	100	—1⅝
107¼	107½	14,565	Chicago Gas	107½	108⅜	107⅛	107¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	19	27,101	Chi. Great Western...	19⅝	20¼	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
43½	44	820	Chi. Great W. pf., A..	43	43	43	43	+2
31½	32¼	1,700	Chi. Great W. pf., B...	30	32¼	30	31½	+1⅝
100⅛	100⅝	29,430	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	101¼	101⅞	100⅝	100⅜	— ¾
145¼	146	15	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	146⅜	146⅜	146⅜	146⅜	.....
129½	130	2,740	Chicago & Northw....	131	131½	129	129½	—1⅜
65	..	40	Chi. & Northw. pf.....	165	165	165	165	.....
96	96¼	39,007	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	95¾	97¼	95¼	96	+ ⅝
39	39½	2,335	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	40¾	40¾	39½	39½	—1¼
26¾	27	1,150	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	26⅞	26⅞	26	26⅛	— ⅛
6¾	7¼	200	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	7¼	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
6	6½	700	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	6¾	6⅞	6½	6½	.....
226	227	3,846	Consolidated Gas Co..	233	233	227	227	—6
120½	121	507	Delaware & Hudson..	121	122	121	121½	— ½
160	161	700	Del., Lack. & Western.	161½	161½	160⅜	160⅜	—1⅞
14	14½	200	Denver & Rio Grande.	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
49¼	49½	5,025	Denver & R. G. pf....	49¾	50½	49½	49½	— ⅜
11¾	13	300	E. T. M. & Ft. Dodge....	12	12½	12	12½	+ ½
17⅞	18	1,540	Erie	18⅜	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
43½	43½	3,170	Erie 1st pf.....	44⅜	44⅝	43½	43½	—1⅛
24⅝	25	500	Erie 2d pf.....	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24½	— ½
32½	33½	2,583	Evans & T. H.....	31	34	30	33	.....
50	60	18	Evans & T. H. pf.....	50	50	50	50	.....
..	..	735	Ft. W. & D. C.....	19	19¼	19	19¼	— ¾
39½	..	20	Flint & P. M. pf.....	44	44	44	44	.....
39⅜	39¾	14,775	General Electric.....	40½	40½	39	39½	— ⅝
100¾	101	315	H. B. Claflin Co.....	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	+ ⅝
107	107½	962	Illinois Central	107¾	107¾	107⅛	107½	— ½
46	49	348	Illinois Steel Co.....	48⅜	49	48⅜	49	.....
10⅜	11¼	110	Iowa Central	11	11	11	11	.....
36	38	100	Iowa Central pf.....	37	37	37	37	+2
8½	9½	550	Kanawha & Michigan.	9	9	9	9	+ ½
25½	26½	50	K., C., P. & Gulf.....	24¾	26½	26½	26½	....
45	55	155	Laclede Gas	44	44	44	44	—1
11¼	21½	3,100	Lake Erie & West....	22	22½	21½	21½	— ½
8⅜	7⅝	3,940	Lake Erie & West. pf.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	.....
61½	61⅝	16,427	Louisville & Nashville.	61¼	62½	61⅛	61⅜	+ ¼
109	109¼	6,715	Manhattan Con.....	110	111	109	110¼	+ ½
123	124	500	Metropolitan Traction.	124	124½	124	124¼	+ ½
109	110	16	Michigan Central	110½	110½	110	110	.....
28½	29½	390	Minn. & St. Louis....	29⅜	29⅜	29	29	— ½
91	91	80	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf..	90	90	90	90	.....
61	61	500	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf...	61	61	61	61	—1
15⅝	16	1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	16⅜	16⅝	16	16	— ½
39½	39¾	4,215	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	41	41	39¾	39¾	—1¼
37½	37⅝	5,580	Missouri Pacific	38⅜	38⅞	37½	37½	—1
30	30	115	Mobile & Ohio.....	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29¼	—1¼
40¾	40⅞	2,115	National Lead Co.....	41	41⅜	40¾	40¾	— ⅞
107	110	435	National Lead Co. pf..	108	108	107½	107½	— ½
89	90	100	National Starch 1st pf.	90	90	90	90	.....
39	40	100	National Starch 2d pf.	40	40	40	40	.....
8	9	100	New Central Coal....	8½	8¼	8½	8½	+ ¼
98¼	98⅜	3,805	New Jersey Central ..	100¼	100⅞	98¼	98⅝	—1⅝
113⅞	114	7,652	New York Central	114⅞	114⅞	113⅜	113⅜	—1⅜
183	187	150	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	185½	185½	185½	185½	.....
16⅜	17¼	210	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17¼	+ ¾
80½	81	106	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf.	81½	82	80½	80½	.....
41¾	43	1,800	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	42	43½	42	42½	— ½
18⅛	19	1,200	N. Y., Sus. & West....	19½	19½	19	19	— ⅝
43¼	43½	1,200	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	43½	43½	43	43¼	— ¼
42½	43½	110	Norfolk ⅞ West. pf...	43½	43½	43½	43½	.....
5¾	5½	100	North American	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
20⅞	21¼	3,930	Northern Pacific	21¼	21¼	20⅜	20⅞	— ⅛
54⅜	54⅞	10,484	Northern Pacific pf...	55½	55⅞	54⅜	54⅞	—1
19¼	19½	5,285	Ontario & Western...	19½	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ¼
39¼	40½	400	Oregon R. & Nav.....	39	40	39	40	+ ½
20⅝	20⅞	1,555	Oregon Short Line	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+1⅜
38	38	800	Pacific Mail	38	38	37	37	—1
116⅜	117½	3,948	Pennsylvania R. R....	118	118½	117	117	—1⅜
27	27	4,820	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	27	27⅞	27	27⅛	— ⅛
..	66	2,420	P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	67	67½	66⅜	66⅜	— ⅛
8	11	100	Pitts. & West. pf.....	10	10	10	10	—1⅝
182½	184	1,150	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	184½	184½	182½	182½	—2¼
28	28½	13,608	Reading	28⅞	29¼	28	28	—1
56⅜	56⅝	16,050	Reading 1st pf.....	56⅞	57⅜	56½	56½	— ⅜
35	35½	8,039	Reading 2d pf.....	35	35⅞	35	35	— ⅜
7½	7⅞	825	St. J. & G. I.....	8	8	7⅞	8	.....
48	50	325	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf...	49	49	48½	48½	— ½
17	18	100	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf...	17½	17½	17½	17½	.....
7⅞	8	2,305	St. L. & San Fran....	8	8⅛	8	8	.....
55½	55¾	960	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	55¾	55⅞	55⅝	55⅝	+ ⅜
21⅜	21⅝	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
87	87½	100	St. Paul & Duluth pf..	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
122½	125	20	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	122½	122½	122½	122½	.....
86½	86¾	4,050	St. Paul & Omaha....	87½	88	86¾	86¾	—1½
145	147	50	St. Paul & Omaha pf..	146½	146½	146½	146½	.....
21½	22	1,000	Southern Pacific	21⅝	21⅞	21½	21½	— ¼
12	12¼	3,490	Southern Railway	11⅞	12⅛	11½	11⅝	— ¼
36¼	36⅜	3,310	Southern Railway pf..	36⅝	37	36¼	36¼	— ⅜
7	7½	1,450	Standard R. & T.....	7⅝	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
32¾	32⅞	3,630	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	33⅛	33⅜	32⅝	32⅝	— ¼
13⅜	14	3,510	Texas Pacific	14	14⅜	13⅝	13¾	— ¼
23½	23¾	24,810	U. P., 1st in. pd.....	23½	24¼	23¼	23¾	— ⅝
9⅝	9⅞	18,685	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	10	10½	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅜
44	47	10	United States Express.	44	44	44	44	.....
9	9¼	500	United States Leather.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
69	69⅜	6,410	U. S. Leather pf.....	69½	69½	68½	69	— ½
18½	18⅝	900	United States Rubber.	18⅝	19	18⅜	19	— ¼
68¼	69¼	485	U. S. Rubber pf.....	70	70	69	69	—1
8⅜	8⅞	3,115	Wabash	9¼	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜
23½	23⅝	12,055	Wabash pf	23¾	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅜
100	111	122	Wells-Fargo Express..	109	110½	109	110½	.....
94¼	94½	8,510	W. U. Tel., ex div....	95	95½	93½	94	— ⅜
..	..	400	West. Chi. St. Ry.....	110¼	110⅜	110¼	110⅜	—1
2¼	2½	2,615	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	2⅞	2⅞	2¼	2¼	— ⅝
14	15	273	Wheeling & L. E. pf...	14	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ⅜
3	3¾	100	Wisconsin Central	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
6	8	132	Wisconsin Central pf..	6	6	6	6	—2
Sales.....		513,242						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98	..	Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..	Mexican Central..	6½	8
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼	Col. C. & I. Dev..	¾	1⅛	Mex. Nat. certfs..	1½	2
4s, c., 1907	113½	114	C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	5	Minn. Iron	58	60
4s, r., 1925	125¼	125⅝	C., H. V. & T. pf.	20	25	Morris & Essex	168	170
4s, c., 1925	125¼	125⅜	Com. Cable	170	..	Nat. Lin. Oil	17	18
5s, r., 1904	114¼	114⅜	Consol. Coal	38	..	National Starch	10	12
5s, c., 1904	114¼	114⅜	Detroit Gas	49	51	Norfolk Southern..	65	72
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..	D., M. & M. pf.	75	..	Nor. & West.	15	16½
Currency 6s, 1899	105	..	Dul., S. S. & A.	4	4⅜	Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102½	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	7¾	8½	Ont. Mining	4	5½
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102½	..	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	130	133	Oregon R. & N. pf.	69	72
			E. E. I. of B'klyn.	..	114	Penn. Coal	340	370
Adams Express	156	160	Flint & P. M.	12⅜	13	Peo., Dec. & Ev..	1⅞	2¼
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	Ft. W. & Rio G.	19	20	Peo. & Eastern..	6	8
Alton & T. H.	102	61	Gt. Nor. pf.	140	142	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Am.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Dull Monday Among the Brokers—No Business in the Auction Room.

P. S. Tracy has sold, for H. B. and A. M. Goodwin, to Joseph L. Weed, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 149 West Sixty-third Street, 17.3 by 100.5.

Erastus B. Treat has sold to R. C. Jackson, for $11,250, the three-story brick dwelling, 630 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 14 by 99.11.

The Stevens Real Estate Company has sold, for Susan T. Lyons, the three-story stone-front dwelling, 848 St. Nicholas Avenue, 20 by 100.8½. Property at Bayonne, N. J., is given in part payment.

There were no dealings at auction in the salesroom yesterday.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Lucius A. Waldo, referee, 231 Mercer Street, west side, 175 feet south of Third Street, 25 by 100, six-story brick factory. Due on judgment, $10,488; subject to other mortgages for $55,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Winthrop Parker, referee, Pyne Street, or Fulton Avenue, east side, 625 feet northeast of One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, 25 by 157, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,364.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, William J. A. McKim, referee, 179 Second Avenue, west side, 17.9 feet north of Fifteenth Street, runs west 120 by north 25.9 by west 5.8 by north 28 by east 25.8 by east 100 to Second Avenue, by south 25.9, four-story stone-front building, with two-story brick extension. Due on judgment, $24,698.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, David McClure, referee, 381 Broome Street, south side, about 50 feet east of Mulberry Street, 25 by 124.9 by 123.3, three-story brick and frame tenement, with store, and five-story brick factory at rear. Due on judgment, $24,020.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee, 31 Norfolk Street, west side, 150 feet south of Grand Street, 25.2 by 100 by 25 by 100, three-story brick and frame tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $1,838.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Donald McLean, referee, 1,307 Hoe Avenue, west side, 250 feet south of Charlotte Place, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,320.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 12 Columbia Street, east side, 100.2 feet south of Broome Street, 21.11 by 65, three-story brick tenement, with all right to six-foot alley along its southerly side and rear interest of Martin Weir on Nov. 12, 1896.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 311 to 317 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 100 by 99.11, four-story brick stable; all title and interest of Carrie Magee on May 26, 1896.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 423 West Thirty-seventh Street, for a one-story bright factory, 21 by 98.9, the Emerald & Phoenix Brewing Company, owner; Julius Kastner of 744 Broadway, architect; cost, $8,000.

Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, for a five-story brick and stone flat, with store, 50 by 90; Dr. Eugene Sclapfoni, 96 E. 1st, owner; H. E. Hartwell of 156 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $45,000.

St. John's Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Dawson Street, for five four-story brick tenements, 20.2 by 56; Meehan & Shea of 509 Union Avenue, owners; James F. Meehan, architect; cost, $30,000.

Lakewood Place, north side, 125 feet west of Prospect Avenue, for a two-story and basement brick dwelling, 20 by 40, and a two-story frame stable, 39 by 16, Minnie Rauch of 1,696 Bathgate Avenue, owner; F. J. Miller of 3,438 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

Oakley Street, east side, 216.10 feet north of Manhattan Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 30, T. J. Laskin of 49 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, owner; F. J. Miller, architect; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, south side, 50 feet west of Washington Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling, 25 by 28, Bertha Merkel of 568 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, owner; F. J. Miller, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

No. 129 West Thirty-second Street, to a three-story and basement brick shop, D. E. Seybel of 124 Forth Street, owner; J. H. Snook & Son of 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $2,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Sept. 20.

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 81.1 ft n of Hawthorne St, 25x100; Kate Sheridan and another to Philip F. Clifford.....nom.

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 25 ft s of 160th St, 34.11x90; Frederick H. Meserve to Seth M. Milliken.....10

FAIRMONT PLACE, n s, 75 ft w of Marmion Avenue, 100x100; Timothy E. Paddell to Mary L. Paddell.....1

INTERIOR 140T, centre line, between 139th and 140th St, 175 ft e of 7th Av, runs e 50x irr 19.5 to centre line with Harlem Creek x w 50x s 19.1; Victor Bunzl and wife to Jacob Bookman.....50

JEROME AV, e s, 150 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; John C. Hobbs and wife to Arthur O'Neill.....1,100

KING AV, e s, Lot 549, map estate of Elizabeth A. King, City Island; Carrie Brown to Henry Bruns.....800

LEWIS ST, 42 e s, 25x100; Annie Farney and another to Maria Ebel.....1

LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Charles Ebel to Maria Ebel.....1

LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Maria Ebel to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Leuchtenbaum.....1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,080, n w corner of 50th St, 17.2x72.10; Adolph Jacobs and wife to James K. Atkinson.....25,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,072, s w corner of 105th St, 17.7x55; Margaret E. Amabile and another to Bernhard J. Decking.....15,000

MOTT ST, 240 and 248, 50.9x 1.6x90.5, Annie Weil and others to Leopold Kaufmann.....1

OLD BROADWAY, e s, 24.11 ft s of 132d St, 0.6x120; Francis M. Jencks and wife to Gerard B. Lambert, Trustee.....$300 to

PRINCE ST, n e corner of West Broadway, 20x73.3; Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, to Stetson P. Chessbro and another 29,500

SPRING ST, n s, 92.2 ft e of Varick St—x irregular; Daniel W. Smith to Charles E. Burnham and wife.....1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 118.6 ft n of Tryon Row, 18.6x irr; Sidney H. Delaney to Timothy F. McAuliffe.....1

WORTH ST, n e corner of West Broadway, 26.2x50.8x26.9x50.3; Hermann H. F. Korner to Thomas Yorke.....100

2D AV, e s, 76.10 ft n of 19th St, 15.1x100; Carrie Platt and another to M. M. Stevenson.....1

2D AV, e s, 76.10 ft n of 19th St, 15.1x100; Thomas Stevenson to Martha J. Stevenson and another.....1

7TH ST, 212, s s, 233 ft w of Avenue C, 25x90.4; Christian Herrlich and wife to Charles Schneider, one-half part.....1,000

7TH ST, 214, s s, 258 ft w of Avenue C, 25x90.4; Charles Schneider to Conrad Stephan, one-half part.....1,000

7TH ST, 59, 25x one-half block; Edwin A. Newell and wife to Jacob Klingenstein..1

11TH ST, s s, Lot 384, map of Village of Wakefield, 100x114; John Haas to Maggie Haas.....1

21st ST, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Daniel B. Robinson and wife to Otis Morris Popham and another.....1

62D ST, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; James L. Popham and others to G. Morris Popham and another.....1

62D ST, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Charles E. Crowell, executor to W. Popham Platt and another, administrators..

63D ST, 149 West, 20.8x102.5; Herman A. Goodwin and others to Joseph E. Weed.....1

70TH ST, 8 West, 21x100.5; Peter Wagner and others to Charles L. Edey.....100

81ST ST, 230 e, 50 x 102.2 x 50.4 x 102 w of 2d Av, 33.10x102.2; Isma Schreyer and wife to Carl Ernst.....

87TH ST, 353 West, 17.6x100.8; William Angus Read and wife to Augusta Secor..100

100TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 38x100.11; Elizabeth Peters to Julia S. G. Porter.....1

114TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Edward Elliott and wife to Arthur Gorsch.....7,600

128TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Margaret Roach to Francis J. Murphy.....3,000

129TH ST, n s, 143.4 ft w of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11; Samuel A. Hiles and wife to C. Josephine Shotwell.....17,000

145TH ST, n s, 280.9 ft w of Boulevard, 19.3x90; Isabelle N. Leo to Frederick A. Jones.....1

158TH ST, s s, 788.10 ft w of Boulevard, 18.8x100; Isabelle N. Leo to Marie C. Werckshagen.....1

Assignments of Mortgages.

ERIDGE, John, to William E. Bridge, trustee of Lewis K. Bridge.....$2,500

BAER, Edward, to Dutchess Land Company.....3,700

KAISER, Tillie, to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company. Omitted.

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Charles H. Jewett, trustee of Lucy B. Seaver, (two assignments).....14,000

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE and Trust Company, trustee of William H. Appleton, to Marshall J. Dodge, (two assignments).....Nom.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to D. Stuart Dodge.....6,000

Lis Pendens.

ATTORNEY ST, 155 and 157; George Hornberger against Nathan Silmanel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldberg & Loew.

CHATHAM SQUARE, 6; The Bowery Savings Bank against Amy H. Kellogg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. S. Terry.

3D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Claus Haaren against Arnold J. D. Wedemeyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. H. Glass.

115TH ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 39x100.11; The Henry Huber Company against Emil Muller and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

140TH ST, s s, 475 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Daniel H. Butler against Alice Banks and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. B. Wesselman.

144TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 59.6x99.11; Franklin Brandreth against Michael J. Langan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Stockwell.

Mechanics' Liens.

AUDUBON, 11th, and Fort George Avs., and 194th St, block; Edward Moore against M. C. Hofele, owner and contractor.....262

BLEECKER ST, 112 to 116; Electric Construction Company against Henry S. Wood, owner and contractor.....1,000

MOTT AV, e s, 75 ft n of 144th St, 25x100; Nils Olsson against Alice Mullen, owner and contractor.....2,000

KOSSUTH AV, s s, 50 ft e of Bryon St, —x100; Lawrence Brothers against Robert E. Meyerhoff.....484

WOOSTER ST, 158; Ada V. Linsley against Francis Stiebel, owner; Hampson & Co., contractors.....20

7TH AV, s w corner of 147th St, 100x100; John Madden against H. Cohen, owner and contractor.....362

47TH ST, 633 West; James F. Disken against S. A. Luden, owner; H. N. Benson & Co. and Bierschenk & Co., contractors.....93

109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.11; Horenburger & Straub against Frank D'Oronzio, owner and contractor.

109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100; F. B. Hawkins & Co. against Frank D'Oronzio, owner; John & George Reihl, contractors.....175

182D ST, n s, 200 ft e of Washington Av, 120x—; Burlington Venetian Blind Company against Henry B. Heylman, owner; J. W. Mitchell, contractor, (continued lien).....168

HOLY ROW, n s, — ft e of West Farms Road, Westchester —x—; Thomas I. Mackinson on James R. Floyd to Thomas B. Bowne & Son.....$456

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Olney vs. Baird. 2—Jenkins vs. Hammerschlag. 3—Germania Life Insurance Company vs. McCaw. 4—Same vs. Cadmus. 5—Matter of Woolf. 6—New Brunswick Rubber Company vs. Weaver Cycle Material Company. 7—Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company vs. Collis. 8—De Temple vs. Platt. 9—Pearson vs. Ball. 10—Fiske vs. Fiske. 11—Wehit vs. Hughes. 12—Matter of Johnson. 13—Matter of Cheever Place. 14—Matter of Union Avenue. 15—Matter of Woodruff Street. 16—Matter of East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street. 17—Moore vs. Moore. 18—Boesaneva vs. Merowitz. 19—Matter of Leslie. 20—Matter of Meltzell. 21—Matter of Bank and Bethune Streets. 22—Matter of Brush. 23—Cooke vs. Lese. 24—Matter of Icken. 25—Barton vs. Gruman. 26—Miles Printing and Manufacturing Company vs. Gruman. 27—Post vs. American Surety Company. 28—Vandechoeven vs. Press Publishing Company. 29—Crashley vs. same. 30—Lamb vs. Morrison. 31—Rafsky vs. Schirmer. 32—Vijune vs. Vijune. 33—Graeffe vs. Graeffe. 34—Adams vs. Kuhn. 35—Coe vs. Davis. 36—People ex rel. Sambrowitz vs. Flammer. 37—Matter of Cuthbert. 38—Flatow vs. Flatow. 39—Matter of Cosgrove. 40—McCarthy vs. Brown. 41—Matter of Hulbert Brothers & Company. 42—Matter of Molke. 43—Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt. 44—Steinwege vs. Rorke. 45—Roosevelt vs. Secor. 46—Ilerie vs. Howe. 47—Henry Ellas Brewing Company vs. Connaughton. 48—York vs. York. 49—People, &c., vs. Ford. 50—Altman vs. Kronfeld. 51—Morrison vs. Schlausky. 52—Adams vs. Ball. 53—Weaver vs. Weaver Organ Company. 54—Innes Famous' Band Organization vs. Musical Mutual Protective Union. 55—Frothingham vs. Steinitz. 56—Gottlieb vs. Hepner. 57—Berman vs. Gals.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., V., IX., and X.—Adjourned until the first Monday of October.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—12524—Barron vs. Savage. 12281—Barbour vs. Parmot.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III. and VI. for trial.

3257—Jenifer vs. Abrahams. 6134—Willmann vs. Press Publishing Company. 6880—Rappely vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2540—Belshane vs. Kahn. 3282—Freeman vs. Schaekne. 3088—Gibson vs. Robinson. 6871—Howard vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5450—Monroe vs. Evans. 6192—Zwilling vs. Trosky. 5040—Brown vs. Wahlig. 5239—Brown vs. Clark.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned until Sept. 27.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Will attend to motions only. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part VII., Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII. and VIII. for trial.

6450—Bellotte vs. Sage. 4416—Solomon vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6795—Thadden vs. same. 5528—Seaman vs. Vermont Marble Company. 5841—Brunner vs. Standard Gas Light Company. 6345—Crystal vs. The Mayor, &c. 6474—Mallett vs. Howes. 3817—Taylor vs. Whitehead. 5025—National Bank of the Republic vs. Waterbury. 3585—Welsh vs. Lincoln. 6429—Kelly vs. Bowery Savings Bank. 5708—Cleary vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Glegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until Sept. 22.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:00 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Salomea Duttweiler. 2—Harry L. Ritter. 3—Rose infants. 4—Fredericka Schlamp. 5—David Ritchie. 6—Sarah E. Miller. 7—Eliza Sutherland. 8—Arthur Abmatz. 9—Maggie A. Sutherland. 10—Erastus Crawford. 11—Henry M. Leavitt. 12—Israel B. Kadiansky. 13—Harry C. Van Zandt. 14—Same. 15—Johanna Mahoney. 16—Alfred Dougherty. 17—Catherine Burke. 18—John O'Connell. 19—Philip Friel. 20—Michael Kennedy. 21—William Krug. 22—Leondias D. Conecould. 23—Arnold Schittel. 24—Jane McCall. 25—Philip Kaufmann. 26—Michael Swan. 27—George P. Ferguson. 28—Amelia G. Babcock. 29—Bessie Galligan. 30—William R. Roberts. 31—Ada E. Hefferon. 32—Richard Hang. 33—Peter Gaeger. 34—Harriet Mulry. 35—James Finnigan. 36—Rosa Fox. 37—Franziska Schohn. 38—Conrad Braker. 39—William Mulry. 40—William D. Bairy. 41—George Steinbercker. 42—Christian Saul. 43—Bridget Colahan. 44—John E. Nicolai. 45—Lauriston W. Winchester. 46—Clarence W. Dunginac. 47—David J. Farrell. 48—Ellen Kelly.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Daniel Kutzelmann, Elizabeth Spiels, Anson D. F. Randolph, Simon B. Simon.

Adjourned for Probate at 2 P. M.—Louis John Schneider, Aaron Ameri-A. Mary Palmers.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

1278—Contested will of Elizabeth P. Higgins. 1298—Contested will of John McArthur.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Held in Room 23 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Bell for the People.

1—Michael Carmino, Carlogeno Carlucce, Dirgo Guardino, and Dirgo Tartaga. 2—Walter Bradley. 3—Benifacio Zaino. 4—James Carr and Michael Lane. 5—Michael Floria. 6—Andrew J. Morrison, Edward L. Stevens, James Brown, Jefferson Colquhoun, Charles Vandervere, Oscar Miller, Samuel Martin, and George Gartland.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Edward F. Gaffney. 2—Albert Cohen. 3—Isidore Josephstahl and Moritz Zeirer. 4—George Peck. 5—James Kenney. 6—Edward Prumean. 7—Mary Kimmey and William Kimmey. 8—William Kelly. 9—Morris Studeman. 10—Henry Pickatz. 11—Robert Carloman. 12—James E. Reid. 13—James Scanlon. 14—Otto Wilken. 15—Carl L. Stedman. 16—Charles Leverani. 17—Albert Cumby Niles.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.

Simonson vs. Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union No. 2—William H. Dowe. Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Davis—Clifford W. Hartridge.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.

Saugerties Bank vs. Mack—George G. Battle.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.—James Reynolds, attempted grand larceny, first degree; Joseph McCarthy, grand larceny, second degree; William Simpson, Anna Simpson, Mary Hanson, conspiracy; Mary Hanson, (2,) grand larceny, first degree; grand larceny, second degree; John Swanson, assault, second degree; George Osgood, forgery, second degree; Robert A. Abercrombie, robbery, first degree.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Charles Smith, Hugh Say, grand larceny, first degree; Emma McGuire, grand larceny, first degree, second offense; William H. Crampston, extortion; Thomas Woods, attempted grand larceny, second degree; Robert B. Wilson, oppression.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—The wills of Jeremiah Moran, Thomas Gaenor, George H. Bliss, David Acker, John G. Hildebrandt, Conrad Haber, Edward F. Flynn, Frederick W. Boland, Catharine McKenna, Louisa Faust, Philip H. Diehm, William T. Perry, Henry Bullenkamp, Frank J. Thill, Julia A. Sulzbacher. The accounting of Jennie Shannon. The guardianship of Cornelius J. Meyer. The estates of Margaret Thompson and Charles J. Moran.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Burlington Stockholders to Vote on a Proposition to Purchase Three Western Roads.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The annual meeeting of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company will be held in this city on Nov. 3. In addition to electing Directors for the ensuing year, the stockholders will vote on the proposition to purchase certain roads west of the Missouri River now operated by the Burlington under leases. These roads are the Grand Island and Wyoming Central, the Grand Island and Northern Wyoming, and the Big Horn Southern.

The fiscal year of the Burlington Road having been changed so as to begin July 1, the Directors have submitted a statement of earnings and expenses for the six months ended June 30. The total net earnings from operation were $5,162,424, and other items of income $175,908, making the total net receipts of the road $5,338,332. The interest on bonds, rent of tracks, and stations, and sinking funds amounted to $4,738,876, leaving a surplus of $599,456. Dividends were paid during the six months of $1,640,056, leaving a deficit of $1,040,599.

Chicago Eastbound Shipments.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—East-bound shipments for the week ended Sept. 16 amounted to 62,790 tons, divided among the roads as follows: Michigan Central, 5,591 tons; Wabash, 7,224 tons; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 8,293 tons; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 8,109 tons; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 7,150 tons; Baltimore and Ohio, 2,193 tons; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 7,098 tons; New York, Chicago and St. Louis, 5,732 tons; Chicago and Erie, 8,049 tons; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 2,742 tons. Lake shipments amounted to 135,916 tons.

"The Book of the Royal Blue."

Among the many advertising novelties soon to be issued by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is one which is sure to attract notice. It is to be known as "The Book of the Royal Blue," and is to be issued monthly by Col. D. B. Martin, Manager of Passenger Traffic. It is of magazine size and filled with attractive half-tone illustrations and good reading matter. One feature is a list of names and addresses of every passenger and freight agent.

Illinois Central Inspection.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—John Jacob Astor, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, John W. Auchincloss, Stuyvesant Fish, J. T. Harahan, and John Doane, officers and Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad, arrived here last night. They are on an inspecting tour.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leaves of absence have been granted as follows: Lieut. H. D. Berkeley, First Cavalry, for three months, with permission to apply for one month's extension; Capt. H. F. Kendall, Eighth Cavalry, four months, from Nov. 1.

Extensions of leave are granted as follows: Lieut. Col. J. V. D. Middleton, Medical Department, for one month; Lieut. F. B. McKenna, Fifteenth Infantry, to Oct. 1; Capt. John Pitcher, First Cavalry, one month; Lieut. Hansford L. Threadlkeld, Thirteenth Infantry, one month; Capt. G. F. Cooke, Fifteenth Infantry, twenty days.

The following transfers are made in the Second Infantry: Second Lieut. Peter E. Marquet, from Company I to Company B; Second Lieut. John McArthur, from Company B to Company I.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department are ordered: Major Charles W. Williams, Quartermaster, will be relieved from duty at Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, and will proceed to Jeffersonville, Ind., and assume charge of the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department at that place, and relieve Col. August G. Robinson, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Major Forrest Hathaway, Quartermaster, is relieved from duty at Chicago upon the expiration of his present leave, and will proceed to Philadelphia and report to the officer in charge of the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department for assignment to duty at Schuylkill Arsenal.

Navy.

Lieut. F. K. Hill is ordered to duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, Oct. 4.

T. H. Heensche is appointed Pay Clerk for the League Island Navy Yard.

T. M. Crary is appointed Pay Clerk for the Richmond.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read.

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER

HOTELS.

THE PARK MADISON,

MADISON AV. AND 25TH ST.,

Fronting Madison Square Park.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Electric lights, elevator, tiled bathrooms, house service, private restaurant; open fireplaces for coal or wood; private telephone in each suite; three to nine rooms and bath en suite

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,

16th St and Irving Place,

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

WESTMINSTER APARTMENTS

connected with the Hotel.

Desirable suites fully furnished for families at moderate prices.

GEORGE MURRAY, Prop.

A SELECT CITY HOME, FREE FROM THE CARES OF HOUSEKEEPING.

Hotel Bristol. 5TH AV. AND 42ND ST.

AMERICAN PLAN.

FINEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK CITY.

CUISINE, APPOINTMENTS, AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.

JOHN L. CHADWICK, Prop.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.

AMERICAN PLAN.

Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

THE LANGHAM

5th Av. and 52d St.

Most exclusive family hotel in the city. Choice apartments. Sunny rooms. Cuisine and service second to none. Fifteenth season begins October 1st.

H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

THE BERESFORD.

A high-class apartment hotel, beautifully located, with every convenience and comfort of a well-appointed home; a few choice suites can be secured from Oct. 1st on personal application, or by letter to the Beresford, 81st to 82d St., corner of Central Park West and Manhattan Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET.

CUMBERLAND,

BROADWAY, 22D ST. AND 5TH AV.

MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN THE CITY.

Suite of two, three, or four rooms and bath. Elevator all night; meals served in rooms if desired; low rents; free service.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

PALACIO.

55-61 East 65th St., corner Park Av. Rent $1,000 to $1,600, including electric light, fuel coal, steam heat, &c.; elevator service all night; Superintendent on premises.

THE DALHOUSIE.

40 to 48 West 59th St., absolutely fireproof, and fronting Central Park. Very choice apartments to rent, $1,200 to $2,000 a year. Will be shown any hour by the janitor.

HANDSOME APARTMENTS OF 3 ROOMS AND bath; gentlemen; every convenience; furnished or unfurnished; near athletic club; reasonable; board optional. K., 330 6th Av.

ELEGANT CORNER APARTMENTS; 50 FEET; overlooking Stuyvesant Square; 10 large rooms; all improvements; hot air heating; hall boys. 330 East 17th St.; see janitor.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

23d ST., 339 WEST.—Seven rooms; private hall; desirable location every way; unexceptionable inducements offered; $40 to $55.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Park Hill on the Hudson

New York's most beautiful and accessible suburb.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

280 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.

On Highland Av., near station, one of the choicest residential locations; several new Colonial dwellings with every modern appointment; each with ample grounds; terms reasonable; would rent with privilege of purchase. EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO., 96 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. MONTGOMERY STRONG, Auctioneer.

STRONG & IRELAND will sell at auction

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1897,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom,

SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE

under the direction of WILLIAM J. A. McKIM, Esq., Referee,

179 Second Avenue,

between 11th and 12th Sts.

The choice lot, with four-story stone building thereon, size 25.9x129, with "L" 25.8x28.

Messrs. ALEXANDER & COLBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway.

Maps and further particulars of attorneys or auctioneers, 60 Liberty St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

384 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

THREE-STORY

and basement high-stoop

DWELLING,

with stable in rear if desired. Rent

$900.

With Stable, $1,000.

House is handsomely decorated; all modern conveniences.

ERASTUS HAMILTON,

252 West 138th St.

TELEPHONE 647 HARLEM. OPEN SUNDAYS.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MEYER, JOHN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN F. MEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of January, 1898.—Dated New York, the 2d day of July, 1897. GEORGE W. MEYER, Executor. GEORGE F. MARTENS, Att'y for Executor, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mTu

MONCADA, MANUELA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MANUELA MONCADA HURTADO, otherwise MANUELA MONCADA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of June, 1897. JUAN N. HURTADO, Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Executor, 35 Broadway, New York City. je15-1aw6mTu

SANDS, LEDYARD.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles E. Sands, Robert Cornell Sands, William H. Sands, Benjamin Aymar Sands, Katharine E. Sands Havemeyer, Samuel S. Sands, George W. Sands, Anna Sands, Eliza Louise Sands, send greeting:

Whereas, Sarah F. Sands of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1890, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of LEDYARD SANDS, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 19th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of the United States Company of New York, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

EDWARD W. SHELDON, Attorney for Executor, No. 45 Wall Street, New York City. New York. au24-1aw6wT

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—ALBERT H. GROSS, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN BARNETT, Isaac Cohen, Samuel Feldman, Paulina Spiro, Abram J. Dittenhoefer, and John H. Miller, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 26th, 1897.

L. J. MORRISON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office & Post Office address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City.

To the defendant, Samuel Feldman: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Frederick Smyth, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 4th day of September, 1897, and filed with the complaint and amended complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the County Court House, in the City of New York.—Dated September 4th, 1897.

L. J. MORRISON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City.

s7-1aw6wTu

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—ALBERT H. GROSS, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN BARNETT, Isaac Cohen, Samuel Feldman, and Paulina Spiro, defendants.—Action No. 2.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated September 2d, 1897.

L. J. MORRISON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office & Post Office address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City.

To the defendant, Samuel Feldman: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Frederick Smyth, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 4th day of September, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the County Court House, in the City of New York.—Dated September 4th, 1897.

L. J. MORRISON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City.

s7-1aw6wTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SECOND AVENUE.—New York Supreme Court. City and County of New York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against LOUIS E. B

SUMMER RESORTS.

Rest, Recreation, Restoration to Health.

The Glen Springs

WATKINS GLEN, N. Y. A Sanatorium of the highest class. Ideal location. Perfect equipment. Mineral waters and baths unequaled. Hay fever unknown. Illustrated book free.

WM. E. LEFFINGWELL, Mgr., Watkins Glen, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND,
VIA SOUND LINES.

FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 36, N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M. Steamers Plymouth and Pilgrim. Orchestra on each.

STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington. Leave Pier 36, N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire.

NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, (Old No.,) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R. connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 22 N. R., foot Vestry St., week days, 7 P. M., and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight. week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND CONSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Thurs., Sept. 23, 10 AM Trave, Tu., Sept. 28, 10 AM
Kaiser, Thurs., Sept. 30, 8 AM Lahn, Tu., Oct. 19, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 AM Kaiser, Tu., Oct. 26, 9 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Havel, Sat., Sept. 25, 10 AM Spree, Sat., Oct. 16, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen, Thursday, Sept. 30, noon.
Barbarossa, Thursday, Oct. 14, noon.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda Sept. 25, 10 AM Ems, Oct. 16, 10 AM
Aller, Oct. 2, 10 AM Werra, Oct. 23, 10 AM
Kaiser W. II., Oct. 9, 10 AM Fulda, Oct. 30, 10 AM

NOTICE.

The new TWIN-SCREW EXP. S. S.
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse,
14,000 TONS REGISTER, 649 FEET IN LENGTH, 30,000 HORSE POWER,
Will Sail for Plymouth and Bremen
THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 8 A. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM †Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Ka'er W. II, Nov. 13, 10 AM †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
†Norm'nia, Nov. 20, 10 AM *A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth.
(London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
Normannia, Sat. 23, 10 AM Fürst Bism'ck, Oct. 14, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM Normannia, Oct. 21, 10 AM
A. Victoria, Oct. 7, 7 AM Columbia, Oct. 28, 7 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Persia, Sept. 25, 4 P. M. Palatia, Oct. 9, 4 P. M. First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22 ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 13
PARIS.....Sept. 29 PARIS.....Oct. 20
ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6 ST. PAUL.....Oct. 27

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
West'n'd, Sept. 22, Noon Noordland, Oct. 6, Noon
S'wark, Sept. 29, 11 A.M. Friesland, Oct. 13, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green

Grand Oriental Cruise
By the Superb Twin-Screw Express
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA,
leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada and Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Jordan and the Dead Sea, Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa, returning to New York April 6. Duration of voyage 69 days. Rates of passage, $450 and upward. Canea, Crete, will be of great interest, owing to the part it played in the recent Eastern troubles. For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., Sept. 25, 10 AM.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot, Sat., Oct. 2, 10 AM
Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, Inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Servia, Sept. 21, Noon Auranta, Oct. 5, Noon
Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P.M. Etruria, Oct. 9, 2 PM
Lucania, Oct. 2, 10 A.M. Campa'a, Oct. 16 8:30 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon Majestic, Oct. 27, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon Germanic, Nov. 3, Noon
Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon Teutonic, Nov. 10, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

1898—WINTER TOURS.
S. S. Pretoria, S. S. Madiana.
BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES.
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.
ROYAL MAIL LINE FOR BERMUDA.
S. S. ORINOCO... Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
For Windward Islands
S. S. MADIANA.....Saturday, Oct. 2, at noon
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 B'way.
Thos. Cook & Son, Pass. Agts., 261 & 1,225 B'way.

COOK'S ROUND-THE-WORLD TOURS WILL leave the Pacific Coast for a Six-months' tour on Oct. 11 and Nov. 18. Fall Party to Palestine, Sept. 25. See descriptive programme. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Nov. 8, Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Dec. 6, Feb. 28
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**
WARRIMOO, Sept. 20. MIOWERA, Oct. 18.
AORANGI, Nov. 22.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 21, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
PERU.....Nov. 9, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE.....Wednesday, Sept. 22
CHEROKEE.....Thursday, Sept. 23
COMANCHE.....Saturday, Sept. 25
IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, Sept. 28
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville, Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:35 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:05, 1:55, (Dining Car,) "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:55, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL, Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M. 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:25, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From Whitehall Terminal, (South Ferry.)
Week days, 7:55, 10:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
Additional trains for Philadelphia, from White hall St., week days, 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:55, 4:25, 6:55, 8:25 P. M. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.; from Liberty St., 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburgh. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleeping car to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:7 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 201, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Hall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:00 A. M. and **3:30** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" train runs between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 201, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal.
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
B.—**11:35** A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville and Albany.
C.—**4:00** P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Adirondack Mountains, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex; B10:46 A.M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, B11:20, C4:28 P. M.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
***6:15, 6:40** A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
***7:55, 8:15** A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
***10:25, 10:50** A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.
***11:25, 12:00** noon, daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
***11:55, 12:00** noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
***12:25, 12:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
***12:55, 1:15** P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
***1:25, 1:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
***3:55, 4:25** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
***4:55, 5:15** P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
***5:55, 6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.
***6:55, 7:00** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto
***7:55, 8:30** P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & H. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
***8:55, 9:00** P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave foot of Cortlandt St., 7:55, A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars, connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor car, New York to Richfield Springs.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St., 61 West 125th St., 253 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; excellent board; references.

49TH ST., 61 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; private bath; superior table; also other rooms; references.

GENTLEMAN OF INDEPENDENT MEANS, residence lower west side, near Riverside Drive, grown tired of living alone since family bereavement, desires congenial couple, (no other boarders.) This is indeed a rare chance to secure a charming home. Only those who understand cost of luxurious living and perfect cuisine, and will fairly share expense, need address, with references, P. O. Box 2,232, New York City.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER A VERY DESirable room, with board, to a gentleman. 115 West 48th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

18TH ST, 123 EAST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; good neighborhood; convenient location; references.

75th ST., 251 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite for gentleman; other rooms; two blocks from cable; breakfast optional.

77 WEST 52d ST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; reference.

82D ST., 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room, second floor; private house; rent moderate; gentleman.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid; to assist with other work; best reference from last place. M. McCue, 145 West 51st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young English girl as chambermaid or waitress; good reference. 229 West 16th St., Mullen's bell.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—By a young girl in private family. Call 784 8th Av., ring first floor bell.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a lady, refined, cultivated, and capable, as companion and amanuensis to lady living alone; be chaperon to young ladies; references. B. L., 1,242 Broadway.

Cooks.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook; understands French, English, American cooking; ten years' city reference. M. H., Box 33, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in a private family; is willing and obliging; first-class city references. 203 West 41st St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—Good; in private family; first-class reference from last place. 42 West 55th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as cook in private family; no objections to plain washing. 381 West 52d St., third floor.

COOK.—By Protestant young person as first-class cook; city reference. 412 West 50th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By young woman; work by day or week; cook; first-class city reference. Care Mr. Hopkins, 255 West 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced, stylish dressmaker; takes work home or by day; latest ladies' skirts, waists; also remodeling, alterations, children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Drieden; make gowns; $8 to $10; latest Parisian style; house, or out by day; reference. 202 West 43d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By an accomplished French governess; morning or afternoon engagements; languages; references. Dacres, 200 West 50th St.

GOVERNESS.—By an experienced North German nursery governess; in American family. Reliable, 2 East 58th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By respectable young woman as working housekeeper in gentlemen's apartment; also a very good cook; 6 years' best city reference. Housekeeper, 224 West 48th St.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—By an American widow as housekeeper or companion, or any position of trust. Mrs. Knox, 713 Columbus Av.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—By a young woman as maid and seamstress, or would assist with chamberwork; best of city references. Janitor, 104 West 92d St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent girl as maid and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork and sewing; good city references. 434 West 57th St.

MAID.—Young Swedish girl as lady's maid or light chamberwork and seamstress; capable; references. Call or letter, Anderson, 575 3d Av., top floor.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; by the day or week; thoroughly competent; best city references. H., 530 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—As first-class laundress; city reference. Apply, two days, at 412 West 50th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By American man, twelve years' experience, as nurse or attendant; city or country; best city reference; is willing, of good disposition. Miller, 747 9th Av.

NURSE, (infant's.)—Competent of taking entire charge of infant from its birth; with first-class references from last employer. 26 East 40th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By woman to take home family or gentlemen's washing; best of city reference. J. Duffy, 208 East 36th St.

Miscellaneous.

A THOROUGH TEACHER OF ENGLISH branches and piano, having completed a four years' city engagement—succeeding one of seven—desires another for morning hours; city or visiting governess; interesting methods; prominent references. Address, one week, F. S., Box 214 Times Office.

IRISH, Protestant girl wishes up stairs work in private family. 226 East 122d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—As butler and first-class cook by a French couple in private family; both thoroughly competent in all branches; good references. French Couple, 162 West 32d St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By English couple; expert in all branches; wages $60. Scott, 314 East 62d St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By French cook; pastry; in private family; first-class, economical; moderate wages; best references from private family and club. F., 928 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Lady closing house wishes to find situation for her coachman; competent and perfectly reliable; city or country. Mrs. Mellor, 133

CONTEST OF GARVEY'S WILL

Uncles and Cousins of the Tweed Contractor Petition to Set It Aside.

MORE THAN HALF TO CHARITY

Violation of the Law Regarding the Alienation of Property Also Alleged—The Estate Estimated at $600,000—Interest of His Widow.

A suit for the purpose of breaking the will of the late Andrew Jeffries Garvey, who became notorious during the Tweed troubles and died in London last April, has been begun in the Supreme Court in this city by Nelson J. Waterbury of 29 Broadway, attorney, and Delos McCurdy of counsel for Richard Garvey of Biddeford, Me., and Benjamin Garvey of Ironton, Ohio, uncles, and Henry A. Richard, Walter J. Garvey, Anna J., John, Ellen K., Charlotte L. Owen, and Mary E. Smith, all of this city, cousins of the testator. The defendants in the suit are the Union Trust Company, trustee of the will; Helena Blanche Garvey, the widow; a number of other relatives, St. Luke's Hospital, the Presbyterian Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, the Post Graduate Hospital, the Woman's Hospital, the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, Mount Sinai Hospital, the German Hospital, the Home for Incurables, the Skin and Cancer Hospital, the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Order of the City of New York, the New York Press Club, the Children's Aid Society, the Five Points House of Industry, the Charity Organization Society, and the Babies' Hospital.

In the complaint, which was served on the defendants yesterday, the plaintiffs allege that the will of Andrew Jeffries Garvey, which was probated last July, and a codicil thereto, which was filed Sept. 10, are illegal and void, for the reason that they are indefinite and uncertain in their subjects and objects; that they unlawfully direct the alienation of property, and because, in contravention of the law of this State, which prohibits a person having a wife from devising or bequeathing more than half of his estate to benevolent or charitable corporations, the testator, who at the time of his death had a wife, bequeathed more than half of his estate to societies, associations and organizations of a benevolent and charitable nature.

The plaintiffs further allege that a number of the relatives, who are made beneficiaries by the will, were not at the time of the death of the testator residents or citizens of this country, and hence could not be entitled to inherit any of the property of which he died seized. The plaintiffs ask that the will be set aside and a partition of the property be made according to law.

The estate of Andrew Jeffries Garvey is estimated at about $600,000. By the terms of the will, executed in this city, July 10, 1884, Helena Blanche Garvey is to inherit all the household effects, furniture, silver, horses and carriages, and the sum of $75,000. St. Luke's Hospital, the Presbyterian Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, the Woman's Hospital, Mount Sinai Hospital, and the German Hospital were each to receive $10,000 for the endowment in each of two beds. The first-named hospital was to receive $15,000 additional, for the endowment of three more beds. After deducting all the legacies enumerated, the net proceeds of the residuary estate were to be divided among all the benevolent and charitable institutions made defendants in this suit.

In September, 1895, while residing in England, Mr. Garvey added a codicil to his will, providing that, instead of the $75,000 left outright to his wife, she should receive an annuity of £2,750 per annum for life, provided she did not marry again, in which case the annuity was to cease. She was also to receive £2,000 for the purpose of buying a villa. To the Owen family, then residing in East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, in this city, the testator bequeathed the sum of £210 per annum for life.

The defendants have engaged some prominent attorneys, and a spirited contest is expected. Attorneys for the Union Trust Company, which is in charge of the estate, are Miller, Peckham & Dixon of 80 Broadway.

THE RAPID TRANSIT HEARING.

Engineer Crosby of Washington Estimates the Cost of the Electrical Equipment at $20,000,000.

The taking of testimony in regard to the proposed underground railroad, or rapid transit system was continued yesterday before the special commission appointed by the Supreme Court for that purpose. The commission met at 256 Broadway, and Lawyer Zabriskie, representing the property holders who oppose the construction of the road, called on Alexander T. Crosby of Washington, D. C., an electrical engineer of wide reputation, and the author of several works on electricity.

Mr. Crosby's testimony was technical. He gave $20,000,000 as his estimate for the construction of the electrical equipment of the road. He gave no estimate for the construction of the entire system, confining himself to the electrical part of the question. He went into details of the cost of placing the power houses, the amount of power needed for the operation of the road, the amount lost in stopping and starting the trains, questions of grades, speed, &c. In his cross-examination Lawyer Albert B. Boardman, for the Rapid Transit Commission, elicited from him the statement that the improvements in electrical apparatus were many and frequent, and that the cost of appliances for electrical roads were gradually being reduced. The witness agreed for the most part with Chief Engineer Parsons in his plans and estimates of cost, but differed with him on technical matters, such as location of stations, speed of trains, and the service to be obtained.

Foster Crowell, another expert, who had testified for the opposition at the preceding meeting, was cross-examined. Mr. Boardman was unable to get anything out of this witness, as he came armed with a valise full of maps and statistics, and adhered closely to the testimony he had previously given. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow at 12:30 P. M.

DR. FREDERICK COOK EMBARKS.

Begins His Journey to the Antarctic Ocean and the South Pole.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook of 687 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, left yesterday on the steamer Coleridge for Rio de Janeiro, where he is to join as surgeon the Belgian Antarctic expedition which is to spend six months in searching for the South Pole. He is the only English-speaking member of the party, and took with him an American flag 10 by 15 feet, which he intends to plant at the South Pole if he finds it.

At Rio de Janeiro the steam whaler Belgia is being fitted out, and after leaving there the expedition will stop at Punta Arenas, touch at Graham's Land, work through Waddell Sea to Enderly Land, and continue on its way along the shores of Wilkes Land to Cape Adare in Victoria Land, where it will Winter. This will probably be used as the supply station.

Dr. Cook's first Arctic experience was with Lieut. Peary in his Greenland expedition of 1891-2. He was the surgeon of that expedition, and since then has twice visited the Arctic regions. "The grandeur of the North," he said yesterday, "has fascinated me, but I think the scene at the South Pole will be even more attractive." He said that he believes the South Pole is only a little over 2,000 miles from Cape Horn.

Brooklyn's Share of State Taxes.

The Board of Equalization of State Taxes yesterday filed with County Clerk Worth a statement giving Kings County's share of the State tax. It fixes the aggregate value of the taxable property in the county at $555,405,941. The amount of the State tax is declared to be $1,483,094.07, or 2.67-100 mills on the dollar, apportioned as follows: For schools, at the rate of 91-100 mills, $505,474.01; for State care of the insane, at the rate of 1 10-100 mills, $611,012.54; for general purposes and canals, at the rate of 66-100 mills, $366,607.52.

The Two Collision Victims Buried.

Maria L. Macdonald, seventy-five years of age, and her daughter, Susan L. Morris, forty-seven years old, who were drowned in the Catskill and St. John collision last Wednesday, were buried at Guttenberg yesterday. Funeral services were held in the Dutch Reformed Church in the presence of many people.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LEGAL NOTES.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—A judgment was recovered by Charles M. Martin on the trial of his action, begun in 1893, against William Hyde, as administrator of E. Maria Mygatt, deceased, impleaded with William R. Mygatt. The suit was upon a promissory note for $5,000, made in 1882 by decedent and her son. A reversal has been directed by the Third Appellate Division, which held, by Justice Landon, that a joint and several note executed by a mother and by her son, upon a loan made to both, was barred as to the mother after the lapse of six years, where it appeared that during that time the son, who was the agent of his mother, and managed her estate, and, at times, mingled her funds with his own, made every payment of interest thereon out of his own funds, and asked in his individual name for every extension of the time of payment.

***

DECEIT IS ACTIONABLE WHEN DAMAGES ARE SHOWN.—The Third Appellate Division has affirmed judgment given in favor of the defendant in a suit by Orren E. Martin to recover damages caused by the alleged fraud and deceit of C. Cooper Clark in inducing plaintiff to renew certain notes of the Adirondack Water Power and Paper Company, an insolvent corporation, and thereby preventing plaintiff from taking immediate steps for their collection. Justice Landon, who gave the opinion, held that any deceit which causes damage is actionable, but a recovery cannot be had in an action based thereon where the proof of damage rests merely in conjecture. Evidence that the holder of notes of an insolvent corporation had been induced to accept renewal of them by false representations as to its solvency made to him by its President at the time when, to the knowledge of the latter, steps had been taken to procure an attachment upon its property by another creditor, the subsequent levy of which, made after the notes were renewed, but before the holder knew of the insolvency of the corporation, exhausted all its property, did not show that the holder of the notes would have realized the amount of them had he refused to renew them or establish his right to recover damages in an action brought therefor because of the fraud and deceit of the President.

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LIFE ESTATE IN A HUSBAND, WITH POWER TO SELL.—Sally A. Simmons, who resided at Delhi, N. Y., by her will, after providing for the payment of an annuity, gave all her estate, both real and personal, to her husband, William H. Simmons, for and during his life, with power to use, in addition to the income, "whatever portion of the principal of my said estate may be necessary for his comfort and convenience at any time during his life, in providing for his necessities, in case said income shall at any time be insufficient for that purpose." After the payment of the annuity, after the death of her husband, and after the payment of a legacy, the residue of her estate, both real and personal, it was directed, should be divided among certain relatives. A subsequent clause provided, "In order to carry out the provisions of this my last will and testament according to their true intent and meaning, I hereby authorize and empower my executor, hereinafter named, to sell and convey any and all the real estate of which I may die seized and possessed, upon such terms and at such time as to him shall seem meet and proper, and I expressly direct and empower him to make such sale at any time he may deem it for the best interests of my estate." She then appointed her husband the executor of her will. The husband was removed by the Surrogate, and John S. Hinkley, a creditor of the testatrix, was appointed administrator with the will annexed, and he, assuming to exercise the power of sale given to the executor by the will, conveyed the premises to one James Taylor. Afterward, Simmons conveyed to Frederick E. Langford. In a suit by Simmons on behalf of Langford, the real plaintiff, the Third Appellate Division has modified judgment given below in favor of the plaintiff, holding, in an opinion by Justice Landon, that an administrator with the will annexed, appointed after the removal of the husband as executor, was not, during the husband's life, vested with a power of sale which was valid as against a purchaser from the husband after his removal as executor, of his interest in the real property left by the testator.

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THE ELECTION LAW AS TO VOTING SPLIT TICKETS.—The request of H. Marvin Wells, who was a candidate last March for Alderman in the City of Elmira, to the election inspectors, to count certain ballots which had been rejected as void, having been refused, he procured a peremptory mandamus directing the Canvassing Board to reconvene and count the ballots. By counting the votes directed by the order, the relator would have a majority of votes for the office. The order was reversed by the Third Appellate Division, which held, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Parker, that the purpose of the election law of 1896 was to secure secrecy to the voter, and to that end it was imperative that he should strictly pursue the method prescribed by the act for his designation of the person for whom he intended to vote. The provisions of Section 81 of that act, requiring a ballot to contain at the left of the name of the candidate "a voting space," in which to designate the candidate by a "cross X mark" taken in connection with those of Section 105, making it unlawful to use a mark other than that described, and then "only in the circles or in the voting spaces to the left of the names of the candidates," and further stating that "if the elector desires to vote a split ticket, that is, for candidates of different parties, he must not make a cross X mark in the circle above the name of any party, but shall make a cross X mark in the voting space before the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote," constitute mandatory enactments that the voter of a split ticket must place his cross X mark in the "voting space" to the left of the name of the candidate, and when placed outside of the "voting space" the ballot must be rejected. The Court held that this construction was not affected by the fact that the Legislaure had failed in the instructions directed by Section 81 to be given to persons who wish to vote a split ticket, to state explicitly that the cross X mark must be placed in the "voting space," but had merely provided "to vote a split ticket, that is, for candidates of different parties, the voter should make a cross X mark before the name of each candidate for whom he votes," nor by the fact that Section 81 of Chapter 810 of the Laws of 1895 directed that in such a case the cross X mark should be placed "in the space before his name."

Augustus Cook Released on Bail.

Augustus Cook, the actor of 19 West One Hundred and Second Street, who was arrested Friday night for stabbing his wife, the daughter of William Hall of 265 West Seventy-third Street, was released under $1,000 bonds in the Harlem Court yesterday. George Leventritt, counsel for Mr. Hall, said that Mrs. Cook's condition had improved and she was out of danger. Magistrate Simms then agreed to accept bail. Cook was represented by Terence McManus, and bail was furnished by Mrs. Abraham Gruber.

Another Big Cone of Gold.

At the offices of W. Watson and R. Y. Hebden, agents of the Bank of Montreal, at 59 Wall Street, yesterday, was exhibited a cone of gold weighing 3,600 ounces and worth $61,987. The bullion is the result of the second "clean-up" this year of the mine of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company of British Columbia. The result of the first "clean-up" in June was gold worth $70,021. The gold goes to the Assay Office.

Suit Department.

Rough English Serge or Mixed Cloth Suit,—with fly-front Coat. Lined throughout with Silk,

$18.00 and $22.00

Suit of Canvas, Mixed or Ladies' Cloth,—with Russian Blouse or fly-front Coat. Plain or trimmed with braid,—lined throughout with Silk,

$25.00 and $28.00

Russian Blouse Suit, of Canvas or Ladies' Cloth, trimmed with braid,—lined with Silk,

$31.00.

James McCreery & Co.,

Twenty-third Street.

An exhibition of imported and original

MILLINERY MODELS AND NOVELTIES

will take place on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21 AND 22.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Twenty-third Street,
Broadway and 11th Street.

DEAF-MUTES IN A LAWSUIT

Annie Berliner Asks $50,000 Damages from Jacob Scharlin for Breach of Promise.

A GULF OF SILENCE BETWEEN

The Defendant Says that She Refused to Learn His Method of Conversation, and He Himself Could Not Read Her Lips.

As it appears on the Supreme Court calendar, the bald title, "Berliner vs. Scharlin," is more communicative than the principals in the case, pretty Annie Berliner and Jacob Scharlin, in the ordinary method of vocal conversation. Both are deaf-mutes, but Annie says this fact did not prevent Jacob from wooing her and plighting an unspoken troth, which he has refused to keep, thereby damaging her to the amount of $50,000. The suit was on the calendar for yesterday, but neither party was in court, and by stipulation it was postponed.

Annie is possessed of all the attractions of her eighteen years. Being in the eyes of the law an "infant," James E. Ramsey, her guardian, brings the action in her interest. Jacob Scharlin is a few years older than Annie, and is the son of the wealthy head of the firm of Scharlin & Sons, snuff manufacturers of 110 Division Street.

Jacob can only communicate his thoughts to the world by digital signs, although by dint of much practice he can contort his fingers more rapidly than the tines of an overworked hay tedder. Annie's ruby lips are her implements of conversation, and, although no sounds come from them, an expert may readily understand their movements and interpret them into intelligible language. But Jacob could not translate. He admired Annie's blooming lips when he first saw her, but their transitions carried no meaning to him. This was the turning of the tide of his affections.

In the papers setting forth her case Annie says that Jacob made with her an agreement to marry on Feb. 2, 1896, and the date of the wedding was fixed in the first week of April of the same year. She does not explain how she comprehended Jacob's semaphoric signals in this instance, nor whether Jacob's attention to the voiceless movements of her lips was due to any understanding of the sense of her remarks. Jacob, in his answer, informs the court that by reason of his infirmity he has been dependent on his parents for support and guidance, and that they have indicated to him that matrimony was the proper thing for one of his age he acquiesced.

Through the offices of Herman Hannaman, a shatchen of Delancey Street, a meeting was appointed between Jacob and Annie. The engagement party was arranged to take place at the Scharlin residence, and Jacob alleges that his parents gave Annie a gown that she might appear to better advantage before him. Jacob was not recalcitrant at first, if Abraham Levy, his counsel in the suit, is well informed. Annie attracted him, and the acquaintance seemed to prosper, until Jacob in some manner known only to lovers asked for a kiss. Annie was too cold, and denied her silent lips to her wooer. After that they met several times, but Jacob would not continue his courting, although his parents urged him strongly to do so. In deference to his parents' commands, Jacob took Annie to a deaf-mute ball Feb. 21 last year, and there Annie's fate was settled. For certain mute gentlemen were introduced to her and twinkled their fingers so gracefully that Annie forgot her predilection for Jacob and danced with them several times. Jacob did a finger schottische of remonstrance, but Annie wrinkled her lips to signify that there were other shoestrings in the basket.

This was the end. Jacob fortified himself on the ground that Annie would not learn his method of talking. His answer says his opposition and refusal were well known to his parents. Annie had refused to learn another method of talking, and Jacob completes his answer by saying that communication between them was difficult, causing him annoyance, misunderstanding, and embarrassment. Annie waited long months hoping that Jacob would repent, but finding him firm, she began the present suit. Jacob twirls his finger tips to indicate that the gown she received for the engagement party was sufficient indemnity for her disappointment in love.

Appraisers Reject an Appeal.

The United States Board of General Appraisers has decided, in an opinion written by George H. Sharpe, that it is without authority to entertain an appeal against charges incurred where the goods are held under seizure on proceedings for forfeiture. A potest was presented by a New Orleans firm, under the old tariff law, against the decision of the Collector at that port as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable on 100 bales of empty grain bags, which had been seized on proceedings for forfeiture instituted by the United States Attorney. In deciding that they have no power to entertain this protest, the General Appraisers say that any action on their part would be an intrusion on the jurisdiction of the United States court.

Commissioner Fitzgibbons Resigns.

William Fitzgibbons, Police Commissioner of Long Island City, sent in his resignation to Mayor Gleason yesterday, to take effect immediately. This is the second resignation since Friday in the Board of Police Commissioners. Then Commissioner Grady got out, and it is said Mr. Fitzgibbons's leaving is because of it.

STILL PRAISING NEW YORK

Enthusiasm of Guests of the Merchants' Association Over Our Market.

PROGNOSTICS FULL OF HOPE

All Signs Point, According to Them, to a Prosperous Business Season—More Than 1,700 Return Tickets Have Been Countersigned.

Several wholesale merchants in this city have made it a point to talk with their out-of-town customers within the last few days regarding the individual experiences of the visitors. In most cases the non-resident merchants are enthusiastic over the extent and possibilities of this market, and all agree that business men generally have been benefited by the work of the Merchants' Association.

"New York City seems to be more up-to-date in styles and new goods than any other market," said J. N. Russell of Rock Hill, S. C., to a member of the firm of Francis H. Leggett & Co. "The outlook for business in our section is brighter than at any time since 1881."

Mr. Gilbert T. Stone of the firm of D. S. Stone & Co., grocers, of Oswego, N. Y., informed Vice President John C. Juhring that he came to New York in consequence of the reducer railroad rates procured by the Merchants' Association. He said that he considered New York the greatest market in this country; that formerly his firm had bought a great many goods of interior merchants, but that every time he visited New York he became more thoroughly convinced that there was only one market in this country and that was New York. He said he found by experience that he could buy goods here to better advantage and also obtain a greater assortment and variety and at better prices than were possible in any other centre that he had ever visited.

J. B. Ward of Voorheesville, N. Y., said: "I have not been in New York since 1872, but on this visit I have learned that I can save money by coming here and making my own selections. I purpose hereafter to visit your city at least three times each year."

Charles W. Moellenbrock, buyer for McCord & Co., hats and caps, Pittsburg, Penn., said: "Business with us is good, and the general outlook is bright for the Fall and Winter trade. The idea of the Merchants' Association is a good one, but I do not think that it has been sufficiently advertised in my locality, as I know of many who knew nothing about the work it is doing."

John Douglass of Douglass & Sugden, dry goods and notions, Allegheny, Penn., said: "I cannot say that we have experienced any business boom in my vicinity, but trade shows a steady and healthy improvement. The mills are in operation, and are running generally a little over time; crops are in fine condition, and there is a good demand for them. The outlook is extremely bright."

The number of persons whose tickets or certificates have been countersigned for their return trip at the headquarters of the Merchants' Association by a representative of the Joint Traffic and Trunk Line Associations exceeded 1,700 early yesterday morning.

The following additional active members of the Merchants' Association were enrolled yesterday: House furnishing goods, Lewis & Conger; stock brokers, Jones, Maury & Co.; manufacturers of pyralin, the Arlington Manufacturing Company.

PLANS OF THE CREDIT MEN.

The Board of Administration Takes Action Looking to the Improvement of Mercantile Transactions.

The Board of Administration of the National Association of Credit Men, which met yesterday at the Manhattan Hotel, on Forty-second Street, dealt with a question which has been of great interest to it for some time—that of fraudulent failures. A committee had been appointed to consider such matters, but a permanent plan was decided upon yesterday and machinery put in motion which will, it is thought, materially reduce such transactions. The plan provides for a central committee of about thirty members, who will be in correspondence with committees of local branches, twenty-two in number, who in time will inaugurate the investigations in the name of the committee, whenever five members of the organization believe there is anything fraudulent about a failure, and petition for such investigation. Then if evidences of fraud are found criminal prosecution will be commenced.

The work of the various standing committees, Membership, Legislative, Business Literature, Credit Department Methods, Investigation, and Improvement of Mercantile Service, was carefully discussed and the plan of activity submitted was indorsed.

The Secretary's report showed that the organization is in a flourishing condition, with an organized membership of 1,746, or a gain since June, in spite of the withdrawal of the St. Joseph Association, of 333, and an individual membership of 243, or a gain since June of 65, making a present enrollment of 2,070.

The board also passed a resolution instructing the officers to incorporate the association under the laws of the State of New York.

The resignation of the St. Joseph Association, which was presented owing to the attitude of the National organization in indorsing the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, was accepted. A letter was read from Mr. Yale, President of the St. Joseph Association, disclaiming any intention whatever of forming another National organization.

It was the unanimous sentiment of all the members of the board that very effective work will be done during the current year looking to the great improvement of mercantile transactions.

Jack Frost isn't biting yet but he's showing his teeth.

Have you the tooth-proof armor—a medium weight overcoat?

Whatever is correct in color, style or cloth is here—$10 to $30.

We don't make to order but we make to fit.

It costs money to make hat styles—we're copyists.

Derbys, $3 instead of $5.

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ROOM FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Accommodations Found for Nearly 1,000 Children Refused Admission Last Week—School 13 Closed.

Nearly 1,000 of the children who were refused admission to the schools on the opening day last week for lack of accommodation have been provided for either in near-by schools or in classes a little above the grades to which they were applicants. Superintendent Jasper yesterday summoned to his office the Principals of all the schools where overcrowding was reported and notified them of his plans.

He instructed them to confer with the Principals of schools in the adjoining districts and to notify the parents of children where there was room for them. Where no room can be found within a reasonable distance of the children's homes, half-day classes will be established.

The Board of Superintendents held two meetings at the Board of Education rooms and formulated their scheme for the new course of study in the schools. The grammar Principals have been notified to attend a meeting to-morrow afternoon to have the new course interpreted to them, and on the day following the primary Principals will be instructed.

School No. 13, in East Houston Street, was ordered closed yesterday for a week. The painters and kalsominers are working there, and Mr. Jasper decided that it would be dangerous to have the children around until they have finished.

AN EX-JANITOR'S REVENGE.

Arrested a School Trustee for Trespassing on the Property.

School Trustee Louis J. Lurizso was called before Justice Duffy in Long Island City yesterday to answer a complaint of trespass made by John Lawlor, janitor of the Fifth Ward school. Lawlor had the arrest made on Saturday, claiming that Mr. Lurizso had forcibly entered the schoolhouse.

The Trustees of the school decided that Lawlor is not competent for the position of janitor, and removed him, naming William Rigby in his stead some time ago. When the latter went to the school he was denied admittance by Lawlor, and he complained to Trustee Lurizso. The latter went to the school to demand that Lawlor vacate, and the complaint was the outcome of the visit.

Yesterday Lawlor withdrew the complaint against the Trustee and also announced that he would quit the school.

CONSTANT TOTANS A SUICIDE.

Member of a Well-Known Restaurant Company Drowns Himself.

Constant Totans, fifty-five years of age, a collector and partner in the Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Company, Ltd., at 20 Ann Street, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the East River at the foot of Rutgers Street. Policeman Meagher of the Madison Street Station was on the pier at the time, and dragged the man from the water, but when an ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital arrived he was dead.

Mr. Totans was a Frenchman, who had been in the employ of the company for thirty years. In the last few years he has bought some stock in the company, but still continued to collect, as before.

Several years ago his wife became hopelessly insane, and had to be sent to an asylum. This affliction is believed to be the cause of his suicide.

Mr. Totans left the home of his wife's sister, at 211 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, at the usual hour yesterday morning and went to the restaurant, on Ann Street, where he ate breakfast at 9:30 o'clock. He appeared in very good spirits, and joked with his friends. He left the place at 10 o'clock, presumably to do the day's collecting, but instead went to the river. He left no letter in explanation.

At the office of the Ann Street restaurant it was stated yesterday that the funeral services will be conducted by the French societies to which he belonged.

MARRIED IN A POLICE COURT.

Actress Accuses a Man of Larceny and Becomes His Wife.

Emma Viola Street, a variety actress known as Dolly Adams, and Frederick Hillmeyer, the son of a well-to-do hotel proprietor in Far Rockaway, were married in the Harlem prison yesterday by the Rev. R. T. Wegener of the German Baptist Church, One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and Second Avenue, after Magistrate Simms had refused to perform the ceremony. Hillmeyer was in the Harlem Police Court to answer to a charge of larceny preferred against him by the woman, who alleged that he had stolen $140 worth of jewelry and $30 in cash from her flat at 1,626 Park Avenue.

The man and woman were to have been married on Sunday, Sept. 12, but, according to the bride's story, Hillmeyer committed the act with which he is charged on the Friday previous, and escaped to Albany. Thinking he would return, she went on with her preparations for the wedding, but at the appointed time the young man did not appear. She then notified the police, and Saturday Hillmeyer was arrested as he stepped off an Albany boat.

In court yesterday, the prisoner, who is only twenty-four years old, was held in $1,000 bail, and his wife, four years his senior, broke down and fell in an epileptic fit. She then requested to be allowed to withdraw her complaint, but the Magistrate said he could not give the desired permission. He also refused to marry the couple on the ground that the marriage could not turn out happily. The bride went to the District Attorney's office to plead for her husband.

B. Altman & Co.

LADIES' TAILORING DEP'T,

(THIRD FLOOR.)

NEW MODELS OF CORRECT DESIGN AND CLOTHS OF SUITABLE TEXTURE FOR STYLISH TAILOR-MADE GOWNS.

NINETEENTH STREET & SIXTH AVE.

NOT THE BARONESS BLANC

Elizabeth L. Waters, the Actress, Fined for Having Disobeyed the Divorce Decree.

HUSBAND'S RIGHT OF NAME

Justice Russell Defines the Legal Aspects of the Case—No Supplementary Injunction Necessary to Enforce the Decree.

Frederick N. Blanc, who some time ago obtained an absolute divorce from his wife Elizabeth, moved before Justice Russell, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to punish her for contempt for her continued use of the name and title, "Baroness Blanc," in defiance of the judgment of divorce, which prohibited her from using the name of Blanc. A suit was also brought by Blanc against her in her present name of Waters, she having remarried, to enjoin her from the use of his name, and a preliminary injunction was asked for in that action.

The defendant's counsel contended that the Court exceeded its jurisdiction in prohibiting her use of the name of her former husband, and that while she went by her real name, Elizabeth L. Waters, in private life, she had, under advice of counsel, used the name Baroness Blanc for theatrical purposes in her vocation as an actress.

Justice Russell held that, as the Court had only statutory jurisdiction in divorce actions, the sole question was whether the judgment between the same parties, prohibiting the use of the married name, could be assailed collaterally, as without any jurisdiction to support it. "Is the question of name borne by the wife," Justice Russell said, "one of those matters which come from the inception of the marriage relation, and which ought to terminate when she has, by misconduct, lost her right to the use? By the old theory of marriage, in the evolution from the period when wives were regarded more as chattels than as beings, and as concubines than consorts, the ceremony made husband and wife one in the eye of the law. The wife left the parental roof, and her existence became united with that of the husband as a part of his outgrow, the mother of his children, and the sharer in his name. It was perhaps more emphatically so under the customs flowing from the habits of the Saxons and Celtic races inhabiting England, and so transmitted through the various States of this country.

"Does not the wife's misconduct, judicially announced and decided, sever the marital relation and deprive her of the power further to use the name, which she obtained the right to use solely by the office of marriage? How can she further claim the right to identity herself with her former husband when all the relations between them are so broken? Courts have a right to regard her use of the name as of serious consequence to the innocent husband. There are higher rights flowing out of marriage than the pecuniary part, as affecting either of the persons concerned. The unoffending party ought certainly to have the privilege of preventing the claim directly made, or so urged upon the public as to deceive it, that the other is still a lawful spouse and still has the right to bear the name of that spouse.

"Such a husband may be affected in a pecuniary way. Out of the marital obligations comes the duty to provide the necessaries for the wife; and while, after a decree of divorce, he may not be legally liable to persons from whom she purchases on his credit, yet others may be deceived, and they may be the losers, and he be subjected to annoying and vexatious litigations. And if such unoffending party desires to remarry, the use by the former wife of his name might be a serious impediment in gaining the consent of some worthy woman, who might not want to be one of two women bearing the name of the husband.

"I think the Court did not transgress its power when it held that the use of the name was a subject fairly within its consideration, and its determination cannot be assailed as without jurisdiction in an action which is res adjudicata as between the parties now present before the Court."

Justice Russell imposes only the punishment of a fine of $50, upon the ground that the defendant acted by advice of counsel with some show of plausibility for her reasons of belief in her right to use the name. Justice Russell refused a preliminary injunction in the action brought for that purpose, holding that the injunctive clause in the divorce decree did not require any assistance from a second injunction.

WHEAT IRREGULAR BUT STRONG

Foreign News Was Dull, but an Advance Was Established.

The wheat market was irregular but strong yesterday on fair export business, about 400,000 bushels having been taken here and at Atlantic outports. Produce Exchange opinion is that European buyers have gauged our market, and will limit their engagements to current needs—6,000,000 bushels a week—until something more definite is known about East India, Argentina, and Australia. Prices, on this judgment, will be regulated by manipulation at Chicago and the grading of the Spring wheat of the Northwest.

At no time yesterday did any of the three futures touch the dollar mark, while the net gains were marked, viz.: September, 1¼c; December, the same, and May, 1c. The range of trading was: September, ⅞c; December, 1⅜c, and May, ⅝c, and the course of dealings: September—Closed Saturday 98⅜c, opened and low 98¾c, high 99⅝c, close 99½c; December—Closed Saturday 95¾c, opened 95¾c, high 97c, low 95⅝c, close 96½c; May—Closed Saturday 95c, opened and low 95⅝c, high and close 96c. The close of the market was in firm sentiment. The advances were made against dull and inactive foreign news, an increase in what is known as the visible supply of 1,374,000 bushels, and a prediction that some supply will come from Russia until Continental Winter sets in.

The corn market was quiet and steady, advancing with a light demand. September closed at 33⅞c, and December at 35⅞c, net gains of ⅝c in each.

Oats were dull. September closed at 24½c, a net decline of ¼c. December closed at Saturday's last price, 25½c.

Monument Committee Meeting.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Committee met yesterday in the Arsenal at Central Park to examine a number of plans and models submitted by architects and sculptors for the new $250,000 monument to be erected by the State in Central Park. There were present Mayor Strong, Controller Fitch, Recorder Goff, Commissioner Collis, President McMillan of the Park Board, and James A. Goulder, representing the Grand Army of the Republic. Superintendent of Parks Carsons was also called into the consultation. Seven different models were submitted, but it was decided not to make any public statement of the results until the next meeting, which will take place Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

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No Apology Necessary.

We've made good clothes so long—fifty years—we don't know how to make them any other way.

In some respects they're better this Fall than ever, and nowhere is this more noticeable, perhaps, than in our Fall Top Coats.

We've no apologies to make for them—we don't see how they could be bettered. $12 to $40.

BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. At 8:10 sharp. Matinée Sat'y 2. SOTHERN

"The authors have held the mirror up to the days of the South Sea Bubble, and the whirl of those days is reflected in this play."—Herald.
CHANGE ALLEY....CHANGE ALLEY
The new play, by authors of "Rosemary."

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:15. SAT. MAT. AT 2.
SECOND WEEK—POSITIVE SUCCESS.
HERBERT KELCEY, EFFIE SHANNON
Presenting Madeleine Lucette Ryley's Comedy
A Coat of Many Colors.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADMISSION 50c.
SEPT. 27, 15 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS. CLEO DE MERODE. PAOLA DEL MONTE.

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL." 15th week. Fresher than ever. Every Evening at 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Herbert Gresham, &c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
OPEN 10:30 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
Machinery in motion. Electrical Inventions. Pure Food Show. Concerts AFTERNOON & EVENING.
ADMISSION ENTIRE EXHIBITION 25c.

HERALD Sq. Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
300th (Souvenir) Performance, Sept. 25.
RICE'S "THE GIRL FROM PARIS."
GREAT SUCCESS OF BOSTON CO.
Rice's Elaborate Production, "The French Maid," Sept. 27. Seats on sale Thurs., Sept. 23.

EDEN MUSEE
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

Knickerbocker Evgs. at 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15.
GEO. EDWARDES' GAIETY THEATRE CO. OF LONDON. IN TOWN

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. ROLAND REED IN George H. Broadhurst's successful comedy. The Wrong Mr. Wright.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
—NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.—
BALLETS AND SPECIALTIES. "NATURE"
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

STAR. MATINEES Wed. & Saturday. THE LILIPUTIANS in their tremendous spectacular success. THE FAIR IN MIDGETTOWN.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Last 5 nights at 8:15. Last Sat. Mat., 2:15. SECRET SERVICE.
Sept. 27—Maude Adams in a new comedy.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Corner 41st St. Ev., 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2. FRANCIS WILSON—HALF A KING.
Regular Prices, $1.50, $1.00, and 50 cents.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Sol Smith Russell. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. MARTHA MORTON'S COMEDY A Bachelor's Romance

MANHATTAN Evgs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. B'way & 33d St. 4TH BIG WEEK What Happened to Jones.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. Mats. Wed & Sat.
THE GLAD HAND—BURLESQUE.
Ollo: MARIE LOFTUS, Caron & Herbert.

5TH AV. TO-NIGHT 8:29. MAT. SAT 2:15. A Southern Romance.
"First genuine artistic hit of the season."—World.

PROCTOR'S. Continuous Vaudeville. Noon to 11. Laura Biggar and Burt Haverly, Patrice; 33 others. 25c., 50c.

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. and 3d Av. 25c. and 50c.
Sam Devere, Vaudeville. Aft., 1:30; eve., 7:30.

OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL. ADM. 50c.
"THE CAT AND THE CHERUB."

14th St. Theatre, N'r 6th Av. Last week. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SHALL WE FORGIVE HER.
Next Week—THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE | Denman Thompson THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. THOMAS E. SHEA IN The Man-o'-War's-Man MATS. WED & SAT.

GARRICK.